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VOL. XXVII NO. 104 BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, MAY 3, 1939 PRICE: ONE ANNA

Britain Expels Nazi Organisers

INDIA BURMA ACT AMENDMENT

Taxation Of Tram Cars By Provincial Governments

LONDON, May 2.

When the House of Lords discussed the India and Burma Amendments Bill in the Committee stage, Lord Zetland moved an amendment to Clause 2 designed to include tramcars as a subject of taxation by Provincial Governments in the appropriate schedule of the original Act.

Lord Zetland explained that by oversight this item was omitted, when the Bill was drafted and as the result of representations, to which he had been able to give further consideration, from the Government of Bengal, he had now put down an amendment. It appeared that tramcars were already a subjectof taxation in at least one of the Provinces and therefore, it was desirable that no doubt regarding their power to levy these taxes should be allowed to remain.

The amendment was agreed to without discussion.

There were no other amendments and the Committee stage of the Bill was concluded.—Reuter.

NAZI-HUNGARIAN AGREEMENT

BERLIN, May 2.

Count Teleki, the Hungarian Premier, and Count Czaky, Foreign Minister, left after the conclusion of four-day official visit.

An inspired statement declares that full agreement was reached on all questions, particularly those concerning Central and South-Eastern Europe.—Reuter.

Considerable Number Of Germans Affected

PROGRESS OF ANGLO-SOVIET TALKS

There Is No Want Of Goodwill On Part Of Govt., Assures Chamberlain

LONDON, May 2.

The Home Office has given the German Embassy the names of a number of German nationals, who have been asked to leave the country for activities connected with Nazi organisations in Britain.

EXPELLED FROM BRITAIN

These comprise Herr Otto Karlowa, head of a political organisation in Britain, Herr Himmelmann, head of the London group of the same organisation, Frau Johanna Wolff, an official of the German Travel Organisation, who has already left, besides Dr. Rosel, the London correspondent of Field Marshall Goering's paper, "National Zeitung," and a young society woman, Fraulein Vongrieshiei, whose case is described as an individual one.

No journalists are being expelled on account of newspaper work but solely for Nazi activities.

CONSIDERABLE NUMBER AFFECTED

***It is believed that the* expulsions are fairly considerable, but the evening newspapers' estimate of 50 is described as exaggerated.—Reuter.**

SLOW PROGRESS OF ANGLO-SOVIET CONSULTATIONS

LONDON, May 2.

In the House of Commons, answering Mr. C. R. Attlee, who spoke of people being disturbed at the slow progress of British consultations with the Soviet and other interested Governments, Mr. Chamberlain declared that he understood that there might be a certain amount of impatience, but if it seemed that there was a long delay, "I can assure the House that there is no want of goodwill on the part of the Government."

Mr. Chamberlain, who had earlier pointed out that various proposals and counter-proposals had been put forward by both sides and discussions were still proceeding reiterated that he would make a statement in the House as soon as there was anything to tell the House.

Referred to a statement in the "Times" that the Government were endeavouring to restrict the nature of the agreement and proposals advanced by the Soviet, Mr. Chamberlain said that he thought that the public would do well to await an official statement.—Reuter.

BURGOS, May 2.

A decree announces that Don Pedro Sainze Rodriguez was relieved of the post of Minister of Education, due to difference of opinion with Gen. Franco.—Reuter.

MID-NIGHT RAID ON NAZARETH

Govt. Health Offices Burnt Down And 'Phone Communications Cut

HAIFA, May 2.

Telephone communication with Nazareth is interrupted following severe disturbance there during the night.

The manager of the Nazareth Branch of Barclays Bank told Reuters here that uproar broke out at mid-night when a large gang invaded the town and proceeded to set fire to Government Health Offices and another building.

In a severe fighting which ensued, it is believed, there were several casualties among the raiders and Arab civilians.

The damage done is reported to be considerable.

Telephone communications have been cut.—Reuter.

A communique states that heavy firing was opened at close range at 8-15 p.m. last night against the police in Hillets District offices and other centres. Military police replied and the firing continued until after mid-night.

A police armoured car surprised and dispersed a gang trying to enter a bank building and an Italian nun was seriously wounded by a stray bullet, which passed by the convent.—Reuter.

Appeal To Grand Mufti

(From Our Correspondent).

LONDON, May 2.

I understand that King Ibn Saud and the Regent of Irak have issued a manifesto appealing to the Grand Mufti to ask his followers in Palestine to lay down arms.

HUGE U. S. PLAN OF MOBILISATION

Million Men Under Arms In Three Months Of Outbreak Of War

WASHINGTON, May 2.

Details of a revised mobilisation plan giving the United States a million men under arms within three months of the outbreak of a war were revealed to-day.

An initial fighting force of 400,000 men with 6,000 aeroplanes is contemplated.

The details were given by Col. J. H. Burns, a high official of the War Department, addressing the Convention of the United States Chamber of Commerce, who stated that approximately 10,000 manufacturing firms had already accepted the schedules showing what would be expected from them in time of war.—Reuter.

POLISH RIGHTS IN 'DANZIG'

NEW YORK, May 2.

The Polish Ambassador declared that Col. Beck will state Poland's counter-demands in Parliament on May 5 in order "to safeguard Polish rights" in Danzig.—Reuter.

EXCEPTIONAL POWERS FOR DEFENCE

WARSAW, May 2.

The Cabinet has approved of the bill giving the President exceptional financial powers for National Defence until the next ordinary meeting of Parliament.—Reuter.

Anti-War Resolution In Operation

Move To Raise Indian Territorials Given Up

LONDON STUDENTS' PROTEST TELLS

High Commissioner Disowns Responsibility For Action Of Employee

The loyalty of Indian students abroad to the decisions of the Indian National Congress and the effective way in which they are taking steps to implement its resolutions is evidenced by the following report which shows how a move to enlist Indian students in England was foiled by the protest of Miss Renoo Roy, Secretary of the Federation of Indian Students' Societies of Europe.

(From Our Correspondent).

LONDON, May 2.

A forty-year old Bengalee, formerly belonging to the Indian Territorials, now a clerk in High Commissioner's office, attempted to raise an Indian Territorial Army here, composed of Indians, and Anglo-Indians, by notifying to various educational institutions.

Protest Tells

After a strong protest from Miss Renoo Roy, Secretary of the Federation of Indian Students' Societies of Europe, the notice is now being withdrawn.

High Commissioner Disowns

I am authorised to state by the High Commissioner that he authorised nobody to form Indian Territorials, and he has to-day notified all institutions disowning responsibility for the action of one of his employees.

Origin Of Move

The author of the episode, interviewed, stated that he decided to raise an Indian unit after consultation he had with the Military Department of the India Office, which informed him that if 200 Indians were ready to form a unit, the authorities could be persuaded to lift the ban on carrying arms imposed on Indians.

MOMBASA INDIANS BOYCOTT EMPIRE DAY

MOMBASA, May 2.

The Indians have decided not to participate in Empire Day celebrations here as a protest against the recent Order-in-Council reserving the Kenya Highlands for settlement by Europeans.

The Governor generally goes to Mombasa for celebrations, which is attended annually by many thousands of Indians with their children.—Reuter.

REORGANISATION OF INDIAN DEFENCE

Several Units To Be Reverted To Imperial Establishment

SIMLA, May 2.

The following Press "Communique" has been issued to-day:

"As a part of reorganisation of the Defence forces in India, which has been under the consideration of the Government of India for the past year, it is notified for information that the following units will be leaving India in the course of next month on reversion to the Imperial Establishment:—17|21 St. Lancers, C. F. G. Batteries R. H. A., Seventh Medium Regiment R. A., First Battalion, Dorsetshire Regiment, Second Battalion, Rifle Brigade."—United Press.

CRORE SAVED TO INDIA

By Return Of Five British Regiments To England In June

(From Our Correspondent.)

SIMLA, May 2.

The gain to Indian revenues as a result of the transfer of five British regiments to the Imperial establishment from June this year announced to-day is expected to be nearly one crore.

So far as the current year finances are concerned, relief to the exchequer may be about 75 lakhs, as the regiments are leaving India only in June. The precise figures are, however, not available but it may be remembered that according to the official statement in the Assembly the saving to Indian revenues as the result of transfer of four British regiments last year was 76 lakhs annually. It is obvious that the decision announced to-day as also the introduction of Bren Gun in India and arrangements for its manufacture, which have been taken up by the Army authorities in this country—must be directly attributed to the Chatfield enquiry had, however, this decision been made earlier at the time of presentation of the last budget, it might have materially altered the financial position as revealed in the budget. The deficit anticipated by Sir J. Grigg for the current year was 50 lakhs in order to cover which he imposed the additional cotton import duty. If it had been possible to take into account the reduction in Army expenditure this year as a result of the transfer of five regiments ordered to-day it would have been more than sufficient to meet the anticipated deficit for the year.

JAWAHAR PLEADS FOR UNITY

Explains Significance Of Anti-War Resolution To Calcutta Audience

CALCUTTA, MAY 2.

BEFORE LEAVING CALCUTTA PT. JAWAHARLAL NEHRU ADDRESSED A MASS MEETING AT MOHAMMEDALI PARK THIS EVENING, REVIEWING THE WORK OF THE A.I.C.C. SESSION AND EMPHASISING THE SIGNIFICANCE OF THE RESOLUTION ON WAR.

The Pandit addressed in Hindi a crowd of about 5,000, mostly up-country people, and the meeting was organised by the Burrabazar District Congress Committee.

At the outset Pt. Nehru warned the people against blindly following the lead from above, but to study and understand the various important problems that confronted India and her people at the present day. Unless the people understood their own problems, a handful of leaders, however, big they might be, could not lead them to useful purpose. The public mind should be so trained as to understand the international situation and the possibility of war breaking out at any moment.

Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru urged the people not to attach much importance to the superficial struggle on different ideologies. For example, there were frequent communal troubles between different communities and in Lucknow they saw the quarrel between two sections of Muslims. He would advise people to go deeper and eliminate the fundamental differences so that India might be united and devote their attention to major problems of the day.—A. P.

MAHATMA AT BRINDAVAN

BRINDAVAN, (Champaran) May 2.

Mahatma Gandhi, accompanied by Mrs. Gandhi arrived to open the fifth session of the All-India Gandhi Seva Sangh tomorrow.—A. P.

GIBRALTAR BARRICADES REMOVED

GIBRALTAR, May 2.

Barricades were removed this morning. The British battleship "Ramillies" and three British and three French destroyers sailed eastwards. "Ramillies" left for firing practice. German warships and cruisers are expected to leave for Tangier, Cadiz, Algeciras, Ceuta and Malaga to-day.

The barricades were erected on the main road to Lalinea recently as a precautionary measure.—Reuter.

WHERE GERMAN SHIPS ARE GOING?

GIBRALTAR, May 2.

German warships this afternoon were seen passing through the Straits of Gibraltar on a westerly course.—Reuter.

PRINCE PAUL TO VISIT ROME

ROME, May 2.

It is announced that Prince Paul of Yugoslavia and his wife will be guests of the King and Queen of Italy at Quirinal from May 10 to May 13.—Reuter.

"Do Not Return To Rajkot"

Virawala's Wire To Gandhiji

RAJKOT, May 2.

Durbar Virawala has sent the following telegram to Mahatma Gandhi:—

"His Highness and myself greatly appreciated your right decision to leave the settlement to His Highness and his subjects direct without any outside intervention, including your own and that of Sardar Vallabhbhai. This attitude of yours has created hopes of satisfactory settlement.

"It has been a painful surprise to His Highness and myself to read the publication of your telegram to Mr. Dhebar stating that he should resolutely follow out his own plan till you return. This telegram is contradictory to your previous instructions for direct settlement between His Highness and his people and gives liberty to Mr. Dhebar, an outsider, to follow his own plan, which is to prevent the subjects of His Highness from reaching a direct settlement with His Highness and virtually announce your definite decision to return to Rajkot to intervene in the matter and thereby encourage peoples to delay reaching a settlement with His Highness.

"To achieve your original ambition of a direct settlement, His Highness and myself consider it desirable that you should not return here and announce your decision accordingly and advise the State people to reach a direct settlement with His Highness and

(Continued on Page 7 Col. 5.)

AIR-RAID ON TREATY PORT

Two Hundred Houses Destroyed In Ningpo

CHUNGKING, May 2.

Two hundred houses were destroyed in a Japanese air-raid on the Treaty Port of Ningpo.

There were over a hundred casualties.—Reuter.

TIGHTENING TIES OF ANTI-'RED' PACT

Tokio Premier On Need Of National Defence

TOKYO, May 2.

"It is urgently necessary to draw still closer the bonds of co-operation between the signatories of the Tripartite Anti-Comintern Pact," declared the Premier, Baron Hiranuma, addressing Japanese Provincial Governors.

Baron Hiranuma emphasised the need to build up national defence "to cope with the delicate international situation."—Reuter.

JAPANESE CLAIM

TOKYO, May 2.

Japanese military dispatches from Hankow claim that Chinese offensive in the north-west of **Hankow has spent itself.**

Japanese forces are now taking large scale initiative and are reported to have encircled Chinese stronghold in Yingshan, compelling Chinese troops to fall back to **mountains north-east of the city.—Reuter.**

GOEBBELS' LATEST

Ban On Chamberlain-Hitler Postcards

BERLIN, May 2.

It is officially announced that Dr. Goebbels has banned the sale of postcard on which Mr. Chamberlain and Herr Hitler appear together.

The postcard shows the two statesmen with the ruins of the castle at Godesberg, where Mr. Chamberlain and Herr Hitler met during the September crisis.—Reuter.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1.

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of **ONE ANNA** per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re 1 for 16 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25% on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE." if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle,"—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

42 SITUATION VACANT.

Wanted an Oil Road Roller Driver (10 tons) for a period of 4 months from 1st June 1939 on a salary of Rs. 50 p.m. Only men with previous experience need apply to the President, District Local Board, Andheri, before 15th May 1939. (135)

Wanted:—Absolutely first rate Stenographer for four or five months. Minimum speeds 130 words shorthand 45 words typing. Salary Rs. 150 per month. Graduates with textile experience will be given preference. No applications will be considered unless accompanied by speed certificates for speeds stated from recognised institutions. Apply Box No. 124 "Bombay Chronicle," by 8th May, 1939.

Applications are invited for the post of a Lady Superintendent for a Muslim Girls Orphanage, situate in Bombay. The salary will be Rs. 100-5-150 with free quarters and boarding. An applicant with experience of social work and educational qualifications will be given preference. Applications should be accompanied with copies of certificates and testimonials and should be addressed to Box No. 131, "Bombay Chronicle.". The Applications must be received before 15th May, 1939.

Wanted for a new settlement an executive head having experience of Municipal Boards, or Improvement Trusts or Town Areas with knowledge of construction of buildings, life of people in settlements, etc. Retired Deputy Collectors, I.C.S., and other qualified persons may apply stating minimum salary acceptable without which no application would be considered. Apply Box 126, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted.—From June next 3 Assistant Lady Teachers (preferably trained) and teachers for Drawing, Domestic Science and Drill are to be appointed in the Anjuman-i-Islam Girls' School at Dellasis Road, Bombay. Application with true copies of certificates and stating teaching experience and the salary required should reach the undersigned before the 15th May 1939, and applicants should also state whether they desire to take advantage of the Teachers' Hostel. One of the posts will be allotted to a Gujerati-knowing applicant. Saif F. B. Tyabji, Jt. Hon. Secretary, Anjuman-i-Islam, 92, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay. (11702)

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted Nurses for Clinic. Apply with testimonials Box No. 11718 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Graduate, Undergraduate teachers B.T., S.T.C., preferred. Apply personally Principal Sheth Madhavdas Amersey High School before twelfth May between 8 and 10 morning (11720)

Wanted Competent Electrical Wiring Contractors for executing up-to-date complete wiring and lighting job for big Sugar and Textile Mills, Workshops, etc. Must have least five years experience of such satisfactory works undertaken. Apply with full particulars to Box No. 11692, "Bombay Chronicle."

72 TO LET IN SUBURBS.

To let a very nice and airy bungalow at Vile Parle one minute walk from Station, opp. Railway lines with good water arrangement and electric fittings. Each floor containing one hall and eight rooms. Apply to A. M. Raja, Telephone No. 22634. (11705)

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

15th May—Radio Mechanics course for all students including undermatrics. Short period—Moderate fees—Thorough theoretical,—practical coaching. Also other advanced courses in Radio Engineering, Wireless Telegraphy,—A.M.I.E.E., etc., Radio Electric Institute, Lamington Chambers, Lamington Road, Bombay, 4. (103)

Wanted Students to become Certificated Accountants through our Postal Tuition. Splendid Prospects. Particulars free. Registrar, India School of Accountancy, Post Box 2020, Calcutta. (11675)

Admissions are now open for Courses in Radio and Electrical Engineering and Wireless Telegraphy. Efficient training both in Theory and Practice. Paying careers. Short Courses. Moderate fees. Library and gymkhana facilities. For fully illustrated Prospectus apply: Khalsa College, Bombay Technical Institute, King's Circle, Matunga, Bombay No. 19. (10987)

150. SCHOLARSHIPS

The Chhabildas Laloobhai Charitable Trust Ten Scholarships are available for the deserving Hindoo students studying in STD. 3rd to Matric class, from June, 39. Those desirous should apply to the Managing Trustee on or before 15th May, 39. Application forms can be had from the office of the Trust, 340A Girgaum Thakurdwar, Bombay between 10-30 A.M. and 6 P.M. on all days except Sundays and Bank Holidays. M. A. Bhansali, Secretary. (11717)

191 MEDICAL ADLETS

Cold-Kill. Shaithia-Ripu.—Destroys all colds. All stages, all ages—Annas Twelve, postage extra. "Cold-Kill" House, Udipi. (S. Kanara). Trial: Annas Four. (11645)

327 AGENTS WANTED

Wanted a salesman or share selling agent to sell the shares of a first class Indian company manufacturing Machinery and Machine Tools in India. Apply Box 125, "Bombay Chronicle".

U. P. Government Handloom Products. Wanted Agents on salary Rs. 60 and allowance Rs. 15 p.m. Apply for particulars before 15th May with -|4|- Stamps to Hony. Secretary, Inter Trade Federation, Cantonment Road, Lucknow. (11706)

446. INVESTMENTS

Golden Opportunity For Investors. For Sale free-hold property, four storied on Dadiseth Agiari Lane, monthly rent Rs. 1,100. Genuine buyer please enquire: Kaluram Brijmohan, 2nd Bhoiwada, Lane, Bhuleshwar. Tel. No. 20870. (11699)

468. FRUITS & VEGETABLES

Famous Amla Jam of Benares. A very highly recommended brain and health tonic by physicians Rs. 2 per lb. Free packing, postage. Beetle leaves of Benares, Rs. 2|-, 3|- and 4|- per 200 leaves. Prize coupons sent with each parcel. Famous Langra Mangoes Rs. 5|-, 7|-, 10|- per 100, No. V.P.P. Remit advance. Chunmun 11, Hankantola, Benares. (11644)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the construction of various buildings for The Kamla Nehru Memorial Hospital at Allahabad.

Plans can be inspected and further particulars and Tender forms can be obtained from the following offices on payment of Rs. 5 per copy.

Tenders will be received by the Bombay Office of Messrs. Master, Sathe and Bhuta upto 4 P.M. on 23rd May, 1939.

The Trustees do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

MASTER, SATHE AND BHUTA.
Chartered Architects.
34-38, Hamam Street, Fort, BOMBAY.
Or. 5/G/2. Connought Circus, NEW DELHI.

PUNDIT LADLI PRASAD ZUTSHI.
Advocate.
Hamilton Road, Allahabad.
116.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

ADDITIONAL MOTIONS to the following effect of which notices have been received will be placed before the Ordinary Monthly Meeting of the Corporation, called for Thursday, the 4th May, 1939, at 3 P. M. (Bombay Time):

70-71. From Mr. D. V. Pradhan—For requesting the Commissioner to (70) move the Bombay Telephone Company to provide public telephone call boxes at certain places in the City; and (71) submit a programme for providing public conveniences in all the Wards of the City.

72. From Mr. K. H. Goregaoker —For obtaining a report from the Commissioner as to the desirability of extending the foot overbridge at Chowpaty Sea Face Road upto Khote footpath or Marine Drive.

73-74. From Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta—For requesting the Commissioner to (73) restore certain portion of Sir Phirozeshah Mehta Gardens to public for recreation purposes; and (74) submit scheme of Unemployment Insurance for industrial and other workers in the City, etc.

75. From Mr. D. V. Pradhan, seconded by Mr. M. V. Donde—For improving the service conditions of Municipal employees belonging to inferior service.

76. From Mr. M. V. Donde, seconded by Mr. R. K. Tatnis—For fixing the grade of Municipal peons at Rs. 25-1-35.

77-80. From Mr. Naushir C. Bharucha—For requesting (77-78) the Commissioner (77) to report on the desirability of providing alternative sources of water supply in view of the probable damage to water mains in the City by bombs in the event of an air attack on the City; (78) to require the owners of book-stalls on public street to cease selling obscene pictorial literature; (79) the Law, etc., Committee to amend the Rules for the appointment of the members of the Statutory Committees so as to introduce the principle of cumulative voting while making the appointments; and (80) the Commissioner to inform Government that the Urban Immovable Property Tax is illegal and *ultra vires*, etc.

81. From Mr. Mathooradas Tricamjee—For taking up consideration of the question regarding allegations of bribery, etc., made by the Municipal Workers' Union against the Assistant Motor Foreman, Municipal Workshops, etc.

82. From Mr. B. N. Maheshwari, seconded by Mr. R. A. Gole —For adopting Standard Time for Municipal purposes.

By Order of His Worship the Mayor,
S. N. DAMLE,
Ag. Municipal Secretary.
Municipal Corporation Office,
Bombay, 2nd May, 1939.
130.

Public Notices

NATURAL THERAPY CLINIC MOVED from Petit House, Gowalia Tank Road, to SUNAMA HOUSE, 140, Cumballa Hill, next to Petit Sanatorium for more airy and commodious accommodation.

In-patients of all caste taken. (11719)

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED for supplying Three Road Rollers, weighing from 6 to 7 Tons each so as to reach the Chief Officer, Ahmedabad Municipality, on or before 4-0 P.M. on 10th June, 1939.

Copy of the specification can be had from the Office of the Undersigned on payment of Rs. 10.

Earnest money should accompany the Tender at the rate of one per cent.

(Sd.) C. R. DESAI,
Ag: Municipal Engineer.
Ahmedabad Municipality.
Municipal Office, Ahmedabad, 29th April, 1939.
128.

NOTICE.

13 "Preference" share Certificates Nos. 7904|16 of The Tata Power Co., Ltd., standing in the name of Dilsookhray Sagar Mull have been LOST or MISPLACED. All persons having any claim on the said shares are requested to intimate the same to the above Company at their Registered Office at Bombay House, 24, Bruce Road, Fort, Bombay, within 15 days from the date of this Notice after which date no claim will be considered and duplicate Certificates will be issued to Srimati Sugnibai the executrix of the estate of Sagarmull Rajgarhia deceased.

RAJKUMAR BASU
Attorney for Sm. Sugni Bai.
(11714)

ADVERTISEMENT.

No. Tech. A/4.—Applications are invited from young men who desire admission to the Government Apprentice Scheme of Vocational Training by a system of Indentured Trades Apprenticeship in Textile Mills and other Industrial establishments in the cities of Bombay and Ahmedabad. Applicants should be domiciles of the Bombay Presidency, must have completed the Pre-Matriculation Class., must if called upon to do so sit for an admission examination, should have robust physique, bear a good moral character and should not be below 16 nor above 20 years of age. Forms of application and general prospectus can be had on request from the Director of Industries, Old Custom House Yard, Fort, Bombay. Applications for admission will be received till the 31st of May 1939.

P. B. ADVANI,
Director of Industries
Bombay, 1st May 1939.
112.

Auction Sales

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF ABOUT 1999 BALES KHANDESH COTTON (DAMAGED BY FIRE AND WATER).

Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will (To-morrow) Thursday the 4th May 1939 at 2-15 P.M. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at the Sewree Cotton Depot, near the Cotton Exchange Room, by order of the Insurance Offices concerned:—

About 1999 Bales Cotton such as Dhulia, Pachora, Malegaon, Nandhor, Jamner, Shirpur, Nandgaon, Bodwad, Amalner, Sailu, Malkapur, Shahpur, Neemuch, Gulabpura, Vijaynagar, Dhamod etc. etc. (damaged by fire and water).

The above bales will be sold in small different lots to suit the requirements of the purchasers.

A deposit of 25 per cent will be required at the time of sale.

BENNETT & CO.

Auction Sales

CRAWFORD & Co.

AUCTION SALE OF LIQUOR STOCK BELONGING TO MESSRS. LEOPOLD & CO.

Under instructions from the Official Assignee of Bombay and Assignee of the estate and effects of the Insolvent H. M. Mundegar traded as Leopold & Co., Messrs. CRAWFORD & CO., Auctioneers will sell by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, 10th May 1939, at 3-0 P.M. (S.T.) at their rooms at 122, Apollo Street, Fort Bombay, the entire foreign liquor stock of the insolvent abovenamed. The Official Assignee will confirm the final offer at his office in High Court on WEDNESDAY, 17th May 1939 at 1-0 P.M. (S.T.).

CRAWFORD & CO.

ZANANA SHOW
TO-MORROW at 1-30 P. M.
THREE ATTRACTIONS!
WADIAS'
JUNGLE KING
(2) HARIPURA CONGRESS
TOPICAL (will be shown in ZANANA SHOW ONLY).
(3) With GANDHIJI in Delhi
LAMINGTON
DAILY AT 5-15, 7-45 & 10-15

MATINEE TO-DAY at 1-30
TO-MORROW AGAIN AT 1-30 P.M.
ZENANA SHOW
DAILY: 4-15, 7-15 & 10 P.M. AT
WEST-END
HUNS PICTURES' UNIVERSALLY POPULAR SOCIAL FILM:
"DEVATA"
TWELFTH & GOOD-BYE WEEK!
Thank You Bombay!
A SUPREME RELEASE!

BEST TAMIL TALKIE:
BALA YOGINI
with
BABY SAROJA, BALA SARASWATI and Others AT
PLAZA
TO-DAY, 3rd MAY at 10 A.M.

TO-DAY MATINEE AT 1-45 P.M.
6th Week
PRABHAT'S SOCIAL
MAZA MULGA
AT THE
PLAZA

TO-DAY MATINEE AT 2-30 P.M.
MINERVA'S HISTORICAL FILM:
"BIRTH OF SHIVAJI"
Directed By: K. DHAIBER
4TH WEEK AT
CENTRAL
DAILY: 5, 7-30 & 10 P.M.

RAILWAY TIME-TABLE

G. I. P. Railway

(IN FORCE FROM APRIL 1, 1939)
Arrivals at and Departures from Victoria Terminus.

	Arr. H.M	Dep. H.M.
Madras Mail	6 00	22 10
Peshawar Lucknow (Exp.)	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Mail (Nagpur)	7 51	17 40
Calcutta Mail (Chheoki)	9 15	20 45
Madras Express	10 15	15 00
Poona Mail	10 30	17 30
Punjab Mail	11 40	18 45
Nagpur Express	14 5	21 25
Poona Fast (Pass.)	16 50	11 50
Poona Express	19 32	8 05
Allahabad Express	20 25	7 00
*Deccan Queen	10 33	17 15
	Mon.	Fri.

*Will not run until after end of April 1939, except before and after important holidays.

B. B. & C. I. Railway

Time-table in force from April 1, 1939.
Arrivals at and Departures from Bombay Central.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35	13 50
Delhi Express	6 00	22 15
Gujarat Mail	6 45	22 00
Kathiawar Mail	7 25	21 30
Frontier Mail	8 15	21 15
	(Mon	(Sat)
*The Flying Ranee Surat	9 48	15 10
The Flying Ranee, Surat	10 58	18 05
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 15	22 30
Kathiawar Express	18 45	8 45
Baroda Passenger	20 33	9 25

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday, this train will run on Tuesday.

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER

	Arr.
Frontier Mail (On Saturdays only for Homeward Passengers)	8 40

AIR SERVICES

The following air mail time table is in force in Bombay:

London—Bombay (Juhu)
Planes call at Karachi, Bhuj and Ahmedabad.
Arrivals at Juhu, Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday at 1 p.m.
Delivery: Monday (two deliveries) 8 a.m. and 3-30 p.m. Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday 3-30 p.m.

Bombay (Juhu)—London
Planes call at Ahmedabad, Bhuj and Karachi.
Latest hours of posting at the G.P.O.:—Sunday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday 7-30 a.m. Departures from Juhu 10-15 a.m.

Bombay (Juhu)—Colombo
Planes call at Hyderabad, Madras and Trichinopoly.
Latest hours of posting at the G.P.O.:- Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday 11-30 a.m.
Departure from Juhu:—Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday 7-45 a.m.
Arrivals:—Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday 6-15 p.m.

Bombay—Trivandrum—Trichinopoly
Planes call at Goa, Cannanore and Trivandrum.
Departures from Juhu: Monday 8 a.m.
Arrivals at Juhu: Wesdnesday, 3-15 p.m.

Bombay—Poona—Kolhapur
Departures from Juhu: Monday, and Saturday at 7-30 a.m.
Arrivals at Juhu:—Monday and Saturday at 6 p.m.
Departures from Juhu Monday and Thursday and Saturday at 12 noon.
Departure from Juhu 1-30 p.m

Colombo—Bombay (Juhu)
Arrivals at Juhu: Sunday Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday, 9-45 a.m. Delivery: Sunday 12-30 p.m. Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday 1 p.m.

Bombay (via Calcutta)—Singapore and Australia
Latest hour of posting:—Monday, Tuesday and Saturday 6-30 p.m.

Australia—Bombay (via Calcutta)
Delivery: Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday 6-30 p.m

Bombay (via Calcutta)—Hongkong China and Japan
Latest hour of posting: Tuesday and Saturday 6-30 p.m.

Hongkong—Bombay (via Calcutta)
Delivery: Tuesday and Saturday 1 p.m.

Bombay (Juhu)—Delhi
Planes call at Indore, Bhopal and Gwalior.
Departures from Juhu: Monday and Thursday, 6-30 a.m.
Arrivals at Juhu: Sunday and Tuesday 1-55 p.m.

Bombay—Kathiawar
Planes call at Bhavnagar, Rajkot Jamnagar and Porebunder.
Departures from Juhu:—Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday at 7-15 a.m.
Arrivals:—Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday 10-45 a.m.

"SYMPATHETIC RESIDENT"

Kurundwad Senior State Subjects Present Address To Evans-Gordon

(From Our Correspondent).
KURUNDWAD, May 1.

The necessity for the leader of the movement impressing upon their followers—the masses—the need of the movement being kept on strictly constitutional, legitimate and peaceful lines, was stressed by Lt.-Col. K. A. G. Evans-Gordon, Resident for Kolhapur and the Deccan States, replying to an address presented to him by the subjects of the Kurundwad Senior State, in recognition of his sympathetic attitude towards their grievances and demands.

Lt.-Col. Evans-Gordon, who was accompanied by Major and Mrs. Willoughby, was given a tremendous ovation on arrival at the Bhalchandra Memorial Hall to receive the address.

Mr. K. L. Kanbur, Secretary, Deccan States Peoples' Conference welcoming the guests of the day, paid a tribute to Lt.-Col. Evans-Gordon for having sympathetically considered the demands of the subjects of the State, and for having readily redressed some of them.

Lt.-Col. Evans-Gordon replying said that those of the demands of the people, which could be met with without entailing extra expenditure or without any other difficulty had already been conceded, and the State had granted considerable reductions in land revenue at a great cost to the State coffers. He was glad that "Loksabhas" and "Ryotsanghas" which had been started in the state, were working to constitutional and legitimate means, and that had facilitated the State giving all due consideration to their grievances.

Mr. Phatak thanked the guests, who were afterwards treated to light refreshments.

4th NIGHT 4th
Indian Film Industry
SILVER JUBILEE
Exhibition
Location: MARINE DRIVE
Entrance-Fee: 4 ANS. Only
DAILY: 5 to 12 P.M.
SPECIAL FEATURES
(1) ACTUAL FILM -SHOOTING (from 8 to 12 p.m.)
(2) AMUSEMENT Park
(3) Movietone ORCHESTRA
(4) Flying Ranee.
(5) 'BRINDABAN' Garden and who are there to Serve you?
JUST IMAGINE
Better Visit the
EXHIBITION

THE ONLY GREAT PICTURE
TO SEE IN THE CITY!
After the Motion Picture Exhibition
COME and SEE
NEW THEATRES' MARVELLOUS HIT:
"DUSHMAN"
("THE ENEMY")
Starring:
SAIGAL, LEELA DESAI, NAJAM, JAGDEESH, PRITHVIRAJ, NEMO, Etc.
Photography and Direction: NITIN BOSE.
12 TWELFTH TRIUMPHANT WEEK AT
KRISHNA
DAILY: 4-15, 7-30 & 10 P.M.
To-day being Bank Holiday
MATINEE AT 1-45 P.M.

SAGAR'S MOST EMOTIONAL SOCIAL
HER LAST DESIRE
YAKUB, MAYA, SATISH and Others
LAST TWO DAYS
AT
MINERVA
TO-DAY & TO-MORROW AT 4-30, 7-15 & 10 P.M.
MATINEE TO-DAY AT 1-45 P.M.
DON'T MISS THIS CHANCE!

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TO-DAY IS A HOLIDAY
6th Week
4 SHOWS TO-DAY!
And you'll get into the RIGHT HOLIDAY MOOD
IF YOU ONLY SEE
SCREEN'S SMARTEST COMEDY

Nav-Jeevan
BOMBAY TALKIES' LATEST RELEASE
CO-STARRING:
HANSA
The SMILING Beauty
AND
RAMA SHUKUL
The HANDSOME Youth
Laughter-Packed Presentation
OF
A UNIQUE STORY
TO-DAY: 1-45, 4-30, 7-15 & 10 P.M.
ROXY

AROUND THE COURTS

Bombay, Tuesday.

A woman residing at Haji Kassam Building, Laibaug. was placed today before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, on a charge of attempting to commit suicide. The Magistrate directed the accused to be remanded to custody.

The police stated that the accused went to the Princes Dock at about 4 p.m. yesterday and jumped into the sea.

Mr. N. A. Rueban of the Port Trust, noticing a woman struggling in the sea, jumped into the water and rescued her with the help of another person. She was then removed to the G. T. Hospital.

Gruesome Find In Rly. Station

A leather box of chocolate colour was found in local train at Church Gate station. It was deposited in the Lost Luggage Office.

Yesterday the box was forwarded to the Luggage Office at Grant Road station. Some bad smell emanated from it so the police were informed.

The police opened the bag and found the decomposed body of a baby in it. Police have not been able to trace the person who had left the bag in the train.

The Bombay coroner's jury today could not return any verdict as the body was highly decomposed.

A German was warned to-day to keep his brown Pariah dog properly chained and muzzled, by the Chief Presidency Magistrate when he sentenced him to pay a fine of Rs. 50 on a charge of not taking proper care of a ferocious animal.

H. Baumann, a German salesman, in his defence, stated that witnesses were prejudiced against him because he was a German.

The prosecution stated that the accused was residing in Amerchand Buildings at Ballard Pier. The police received several complaints to the effect that several persons had been bitten by his dog. On April 5, a child was bitten by the dog and was removed to hospital.

On the evidence before the Court, the accused was sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 50.

The magistrate asked the police prosecutor what was to become of the dog. The law allowed the destruction of such dogs.

At this stage, the accused pleaded that the dog was a pet of his mother, and he would take every care in future.

The Magistrate directed the accused to keep the dog properly chained and muzzled.

Selling Minor Girl

Remarking that three cases of a similar nature had occurred within six months and that a deterrent sentence was therefore necessary, the Chief Presidency Magistrate sentenced Manishanker Valji Pandya to one year's imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 50 on being found guilty of selling a minor girl for immoral purposes.

The accused, was arrested on March 13, 1939 while trying to dispose of a girl at the Museum Gardens.

The Vigilance Branch of the C.I.D. received information that the accused wanted to dispose of a minor girl and they sent a bogus customer. The accused promised to part with the girl for a sum of Rs. 1,350.

According to appointment, the accused went to the Garden. on March 13, with the girl when the bogus customer sent out by the police met them. The sum asked for was given and the accused handed over charge of the girl after passing a signed document.

In the meanwhile, the police appeared on the scene and arrested the accused.

The Magistrate, in passing orders, remarked that similar cases were becoming very common and the procedure adopted was practically the same. The venue of meeting happened to be in the Museum Garden. There might be many, he thought who were behind the accused, who carried on the nefarious business . A deterrent sentence was, therefore, necessary in the case.

Defence Arguments In Cotton Exchange Case

Defence arguments continued in the case against seven Directors and members of the Indian Cotton Exchange, Ltd., in the Court of Mr. W. K. Mankar, at Mazagaon, on Monday.

Mr. Balubhai Desai, Defence Counsel read out the reports of the meetings held from time to time before the Exchange restarted business on March 5, 1838. By the 5th of March, by-laws were already framed, the accounts were settled and the Board of Directors established. The Exchange borrowed Rs. 3,000 for the purpose of conducting the business.

From the 5th of March, said Mr. Desai, till the raid meetings were held and business was carried on in a regular manner. The by-laws were confirmed on May 1, the Rates Committee and the "Parak" Committee were appointed and notices were issued regulating the conduct of the business. The business was in July-August "vaida" in hedge contract.

Continuing Mr. Desai observed that long before the raid an order had been given for the printing of the delivery book and in one of the regular meetings of the Board it had been resolved that the dates of issuing delivery orders should be fixed. That showed that the business was in hedge contract and delivery was contemplated.

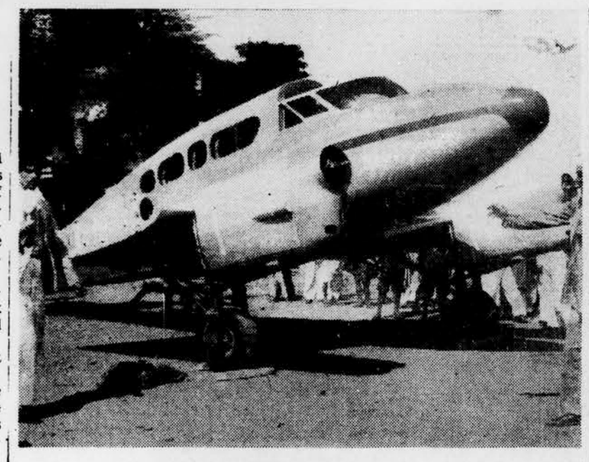
The Prosecution argued that no delivery had been contemplated by the Exchange while doing "soudas" and they inferred this conclusion from the fact that rules and regulations did not exist Mr. Desai contended there was no evidence to justify such conclusion. Survey and delivery rules could not be considered as essentials of a delivery.

Under the General Contract Act, Mr. Desai continued, by delivery was meant, delivery of goods sold, which had the effect of putting goods in the possession of a buyer. Thus the essential of a delivery was to put goods in the possession of a buyer. How it was to be done was not provided by the Act. If both parties to a contract agree as to the nature of goods to be delivered, the delivery rules, survey, etc. did not come into operation. It was only when the contracting minds differed as to the nature of the goods to be sold or purchased, survey and the other rules were necessary in order to settle the dispute. But the absence of such rules could not lead to the conclusion that no delivery was intended. Even if no delivery took place, the fact did not necessarily indicate that the delivery was not intended. For the court, to decide whether delivery was intended, it was necessary to take into account the actual evidence tendered and the general custom of trade.

The provisions of the Cotton Acts of 1922 and 1932, for the framing of by-laws applied to such associations as were recognised by the Acts. The Indian Cotton Exchange did not come under the jurisdiction of the 1932 Act and hence it was not bound to adopt rules and regulations as required by the Act. Therefore in order to judge what things were essential for delivery, it was not at all obligatory to refer to the provisions of the 1932 Act or the rules of the E. I. C. Association.

Mr. Desai then referred to the Prosecution contention that the Exchange did not keep "khata" books, because the transactions were entered into without any intention of delivery. He said that the non-preservation of the records did not affect the character of the transactions. When the "soudas" were completed, by tacit mutual understanding the "khatas" in which they were recorded, were destroyed, the balance carried forward. No dispute could arise as regards the "soudas" which were completed.

The case stands adjourned till Tuesday.



Tatas New Aeroplane which arrived in Bombay on Monday.

LIQUIDATE ILLITERACY

Prof. Rao's Appeal At Fergusson Rd. Meeting

Prof. V. G. Rao presided over an overflowing meeting at Fergusson Road when Messrs. Laljee Pendse, Joglekar and others addressed the meeting and dwelt on the importance of literacy campaign Prof. Rao appealed to the people to come forward and help them in this work of liquidating illiteracy. He exhorted the adults to join the classes that would be started in May for the purpose.

TRAINING CAMP AT MALAD

Prof. V. G. Rao, the Provincial Commissioner, Hindusthan Scout Association paid a visit to the Camp at Malad when a course of training for the prospective scout Masters has been arranged for a week or so. He expressed satisfaction with the classes that were conducted.

-AND SUCH IS LOVE....

LOVE—the force that changed the destiny of mankind —the sweet nectar that made a new man of a Municipal CLERK—

He was a T.T., but one night he was running all over the City for——

'A Bottle of Brandy'

HUNS PICTURES' HILARIOUS MUSICOMEDY—A KNOCKOUT HIT!

Written By: PRINCIPAL ATRE
Directed By: WINAYAK
Photographed By: PANDURANG NAIK

FROM SATURDAY SIXTH MAY AT
MAJESTIC
BOOK EARLY! PLANS OPEN!!

Distributors—FAMOUS PICTURES, Bombay 4.

Next Saturday

THE BEAUTY, THE TECHNIQUE, THE STORY AND THE MORAL

of this GRAND and GLORIOUS MOTION PICTURE have the Force and Power to

RIVET THE HEARTS OF THE AUDIENCE ON THE SCREEN

Shree RANJIT'S GREATEST SCREEN ACHIEVEMENT
Directed By:
A. R. KARDAR
NEXT SATURDAY AT
WEST END

THE 'KICK'
STARRING:
MADHURI KUMAR
CHARLIE, WAHIDAN, ISHWARLAL, LALA YAKUB, RAM MARATHE, DIXIT, VASTI and SINGH——

WALTER WANGER presents

EXCELSIOR
4, 6-30 & 10 P. M.
TO-DAY

A MOMENT OF SUPREME HAPPINESS IN EVERYONE'S LIFE

VIVIDLY DEPICTED IN A DRAMA OF POIGNANT HUMAN EMOTIONS——

The Only Way

SAGAR MOVITONE'S ASTOUNDING STORY OF A MAN WHO DID NOT KNOW WHY TO BELIEVE IN GOD!

Featuring:

ARUN, ANURADHA, SHEIK, JYOTI, KANAYALAL and others—ALL NEW TALENTS, whom you would declare *S*T*A*R*S*!!!

Directed By: MEHBOOB

GRAND OPENING FRI. 19th MAY at PATHE

PATHE

TO-DAY ALL-INDIA PREMIERE OF THE FINEST FRENCH FILM OF THE YEAR

BALLERINA

(LA MORT DU CYGNE)
(or "THE DEATH of the SWAN")

THE MOST EXQUISITE PICTURE of the DECADE

Starring:
YVETTE CHAUVIRE
Premiere Danseuse of Opera Paris
MIA SLAVENSKA
of the Ballet Russe Monte Carlo
and
JANINE CHARRAT
The Child Discovery of the Year
MUSIC FROM
CHOPIN & GOUNOD
Played by the French National Symphony Orchestra.
A Film of TENDERNESS, BEAUTY and DRAMATIC STRENGTH.....One to SEE and REMEMBER for a Long Time.....
Book Now! 'Phone 41561
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
Sunday Extra Show: 10 a.m.
Prices: Rs. 2-4, 1-2 and As. 9 and As. 4. 'Phone bookings must be taken up 1/2 an hour before each show, otherwise they will be sold.

Sports Jottings

BY

Observer

Mahomed Nissar

With the 1939 Pentangular draw and dates out, committees are already scrutinising reports of cricket matches played in all parts of India.

The Muslims must be glad to hear that their "big boy," Mahomed Nissar, is fit and kicking. He was particularly destructive last week playing for Bareilly Selected. In one over he took 4 wickets with successive balls, and closed with the figures, 5 for 25. Bareilly Selected had as their opponents the well-known Settlement Club.

Another English Cup final has been played, and here is another instance where hot favourites, the Wolverhampton Wanderers, had to acknowledge defeat. A lot of money must have been lost, as there is heavy gambling on football ties in England. It is a long time since a team in the final were such favourites and the odds of 13—8 was all that could be had from the bookmakers. There was very little money or no money for Portsmouth, the eventual winners.

Critics, yet, cannot understand the Wolverhampton breakdown. They were a flighty combination and exceptionally young, the oldest player being 24. The broadcast of the match makes one form the opinion that the Wolves' under pressure became flurried and unsteady. I feel that the strain they were put to in their challenge to Everton for the League championship broke them. However Portsmouth won decisively and were worthy winners. They were experienced fighters and faced the contest calmly and in a determined manner, to wrest the greatest honour a football club can earn from a team that was considered sure victors.

F. A. Rules

The English Football Association Council, who incidentally propose legislation for the football world, recently discussed obstruction in football. They agreed to the suggestion of the Rules Revision Committee that the word "deliberately" be removed from Rule 7 in the following clause: "A player shall be penalised if he charges in a violent or dangerous manner or charges an opponent from behind unless the latter be deliberately obstructing."

The same body also agreed to insert the words "the ball is within playing distance" after the word "fair" in the following paragraph. "This is not intended to penalize all charging; it is permissible as long as, in the opinion of the referee, it is fair and the players concerned are attempting to play the ball."

The Council further adopted another proposal of the Rules Revision Committee. This makes "ungentlemanly conduct" an offence for which the penalty will be an indirect free kick whether the misdemeanour takes place inside or outside the penalty area.

Cricket

The West Indies are sending quite a strong cricket team to tour England. R. S. Grant is to captain the side. He was up at Cambridge in his college days and earned a blue for both cricket and soccer.

Once again the side includes some good fast bowlers. L. N. Constantine and E. A. Martindale we have heard off. Tyrell Johnson is a new name from whom the tourists expect great things. He is said to be really pacy. Constantine, the old stager, still continues to be a superlative force in every department,—an accomplished batsman, a fast bowler with heaps of pace which disturbs the batsman and spells disaster. George Headley will be the man, who will be expected to make the big scores for the East Indies. He plays all the strokes of the game with power and finesse. J. E. D. Sealy must also do well with the bat.

The wicket-keeper of the team is Ivan Barrow. He is a safe man, beside being quite useful at the crease.

C. Griffith and G. Francis are fast bowlers with a reputation.

J. H. Cameron, who will be entrusted with the slow bowling, an all-important factor in any attack, is the only soft spot in a strong side. He is not consistent and is very erratic.

The Davis Cup

America is putting in preparation for her Davis Cup match in the Challenge round to be played on September 2, 3 and 4.

A great loss to the U. S. in singles as well as doubles will be Budge, as they have no player any where near his ability. At present Bobby Riggs, Gene Mako, S. B. Woods, Wayne Sabin, Bisty Grant and J. P. Tidball are the singles prospects.

At present I cannot go beyond one pair for the doubles, Mako—Tidball.

Probably Australia will be the challenging nation in the Challenge round. They have stronger prospects than last year. Files at my disposal indicates that Australia holds the whip-hand in doubles. With Budge unavailable America is in a hazardous position and if they wish to retain international supremacy they will have to concentrate on singles. Four singles matches have to be played, and America have to go all out to take three of these. It will be of importance to them under the circumstances and as a defending nation. America might yet fall upon a class pair for the doubles, but one must be really optimistic to forecast a defeat over Australia's famous pair, Bromwich-Quist.

There is no need to cough. Take Pulmovigor. It kills the most troublesome cough immediately. It stops the cough from attacking the lungs. That's how lung diseases start .... a slight cough .... neglected .... reaches the lungs .... and then anything may happen—pneumonia, consumption, ... Save your health—avoid costly doctors' bills, by taking Pulmovigor at the first sign of a cough.

PULMO VIGOR

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Pulmovigor is particularly efficacious, because it has a *threefold* effect. It is antiseptic—stops cough from reaching lungs. An ideal tonic—restores you to normal health quickly. And gives immediate relief. Any chemist sells Pulmovigor.

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DHYAN CHAND SAYS VERY SPIRIT OF GAME IS SPOILT

Interviewed by a representative of "The Amrita Bazar Patrika" regarding the reports in Bombay newspapers of bad umpiring in the Aga Khan Hockey Tournament in Bombay. Dhyan Chand, India's Hockey Captain, said:—

"It is a pity that the whole tournament, the very spirit of it, is spoilt by bad umpiring. The Bombay umpires do not know why they are whistling for. They do not know what is the advantage Rule. They whistle 30 minutes in a game of 60 minutes and make such glaring mistakes. Penalty Bully is a common thing and you will see from the reports that not a single match went without a Penalty Bully."

"The umpiring in Calcutta is generally of a higher standard than that of Bombay. The umpiring is also high in the U. P. and the Punjab and the umpires are conscious of their responsibility. The I H. F. should control umpiring in different Provinces and Provincial umpires should never be allowed to superior games in their own Provinces."

He also said that "I was very much grieved to see that I. H. F. has not yet made any law to punish the professionals in garb of Amateurs. If this is not stopped right now, there will be no more private clubs but the State Sides which are coming in so much in prominence these days. It is very essential that the I. H. F. should protest these private clubs."

SHAM-AMATEURISM

"Most of the top teams have players who can well be called Professionals but Amateurs in name. The I. H. F. should no more sleep on this question but strong and powerful action be taken to wipe off this Sham-Amateurism."

"India is loosing fast its Amateur Hockey and I have my fears that in few years there will be no more Amateurs. In olden days the Indian Princes promoted wrestling and paid wrestlers were kept by all States, some of them have still a great liking to wrestling and have employed them even now, but as the time rolls on, the hockey is becoming their favourite game and paid hockey players of Provincial or India fame are being much in demand and are kept for the purpose of playing first class hockey."

"I appeal to the Hockey World that this canker which has come into the Amateur Hockey be stamped out with a firm hand, and those who encourage this sort of things be punished and players themselves be declared as professionals on the lines of European Amateur and Professional Rules. Nurmy, the great Finish Runner, was declared a professional simply because he accepted the Hotel charges in Paris.

"The States who were never heard of becoming famous in India to public in general and Hockey in particular on account of its hockey.

"Is it not high time yet that something should be done, so that India's flag be kept high flying in the Hockey World?"

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Delhi—1, 2 And 3

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)
31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s)
19.62 metres (15,290 kc/s)
8-0 to 8-10 a.m. As in Bombay 1
8-20 News in English
8-30 to 9-0 As in Bombay 1
1-30 to 2-30 p.m. As in Bombay 1
338.6 metres (886 kc/s)
60.48 metres (4,960 kc/s)
31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s)
6-0 News in English
6-10 Woman's World
7-0 to 9-0 As in Bombay 1
9-15 News in English
9.35 As in Bombay 2
10-30 to 12-30 Mehfil-I-Sama

Lahore—Programme

276 metres (1,086 kc/s)
6-0 p.m. Recitation from Quran 6-15 Ali Bakhsh of Kasur 6-25 Meelad-I-Nabi 6-40 Badrbai of Multan 6-50 Sacred Strains 7-0 For Countryside 7-30 Ali Bakhsh 7-45 Beggars: (Hindustani) 8-0 Badrbai 8-20 Sardar Husain 8-30 Ali Bakhsh of Kasur 8-50 Badrbai 9-45 Badrbai of Multan 9-55 Seerat-I-Nabi 10-5 Ali Bakhsh 10-15 Badrbai of Multan.

Bombay—1 Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)
TRANSMISSION I
8-0 a.m. Ashraf Khan 8-20 News in English 8-30 Radio Orchestra 8-40 Ashraf Khan 12-30 Ramkrishna Buwa Vaze 1-0 Radio Orchestra: Asawari 1-10 G. M. Durrani 1-20 Sarrangs 1-30 Music 3-30 Pearu Qawwal 6-0 Talyarkhan's comments on Nadkarni football 7-0 ID-I-Milad (Hindustani) 7-15 Prem Pukar 7-30 Taj (Hindustani play) 8-0 Master Dinanath Mangeshkar (of Balwant Sangit Mandali) 9-35 Record 9-50 Chamber Music 10-30 Epilogue.

Bombay—II Programme

31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s)
8-0 to 9-0 a.m. and 12-30 to 2-30 p.m. and 3-30 to 4-30 As in Bombay 1.
61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)
6-0 to 6-30 p.m. Four Schools 6-30 Ditties in Duets 6-40 Sarangi Solo; 6-45 Saraswati Mane 6-50 Saraswati Mane 7-0 to 9-35 As in Bombay 1 9-35 Radio Movies 10-30 Epilogue.

Calcutta—I Programme

370.4 metres (810 kc/s)
10.30 a.m. Sabitri-Satyaban 12.30 p.m. Variety 1.30 School Broadcast 2.15 Kumar Sachin Deb Burman 5.0 Gramophone Records 6.10 Satyen Bose 6.25 Anima Chakravarty 6.40 Jatadhar Pyne 7.0 Special Programme on Fateha-I-Duaz-Daham 8.0 Heath & Hobbies (Bengali) By Lt.-Col. A. C. Chatterjee 9.10 Sunil Kumar Chatterjee 9.25 Pranab Ch. Dey 9. 45 Satyen Ghosal.

Calcutta—II Programme

31.48 metres (9,530 kc/s)
10.30 to 11.30 a.m. and 12.30 to 2.30 p.m. As in Calcutta 1
61.98 metres (4,840 kc/s)
5.0 to 6.10 As in Calcutta 1 6.10 For Countryside 7.0 to 9.10 As in Calcutta 1 9.25 Orchestral Interlude 9.30 Charmed Leader Buffalo A Talk By A. J. Zorab 9.45 Light Organ Recital 10.5 Dance to Music of Jack Harris.

Lucknow—Programme

293.5 metres (1,022 kc/s)
6.0 p.m. Rahat and Party 6.20 K. K. Seth 6.25 Rasoolanbai of Benares 6.45 Rashid Ahmad Khan of Cawnpore 7.0 For Children 7.30 Rahat and Party Qawwalis 7.55 Rasoolanbai of Benares 8.25 Salom (Hindustani) 8.50 Rashid Ahmad Khan of Cawnpore 9.40 'Id-I-Meelad 10.30 Bhairvin.

Madras—I Programme

211 metres (1,420 kc/s)
5.0 Neekeladaya: Bilahari 5.6 Palayur K. Venkatarama Iyer: Vocal 6.0 Dance Melodies 6.30 K. P. Ramaswamy Bhagavathar: Vocal 7.0 Kanakasunaka Prahasanam 7.15 Holy Prophet 7.30 K. P. Ramaswamy Bhagavathar: Vocal 8.20 Master Balachandran 8.30 V. Subbalakshmi: Vocal 9.20 Endless Furrow (Agriculture) 9.35 V. Subbulakshmi: Vocal.

Madras—II Programme

60.98 metres (4,920 kc/s)
5.0 to 6.0 As in Madras 1 6.5 Ensuring Your Neighbour's Health (Telugu) 6.15 Tuneful Telugu 6.30 to 9.35 As in Madras 1 9.35 Dance Around The World 10.2 Highbrow Jazz 10.10 Melodies You Know.

Peshawar Programme

This Station broadcasts on 200 metres (1,500 kc/s) from 7 to 11 p.m., relaying Delhi programmes from 8 p.m.

B. B. C. Programme

7.30 B B C Empire Orchestra 8.30 History of Jews.3 8.45 Chester Cup 9.0 Cosmopolitan four 9.30 News 9.45 World Affairs 10.0 Dance Music 10.10 School Ship H. M. S. Conway 10.25 Sports News & Market Notes.

Football

Gossage Cup Competition

Bombay Gymkhana Earn Promotion

The Bombay Gymkhana forged ahead in the Gossage Cup Football Tournament on Tuesday at the expense of the Y. M. C. A. A two goals to nil victory was the result.

The game was better than the one seen on Monday, as there was greater thrust and speed, resulting in the exchanges being more contested. York in the Y. M. C. A. goal gave a nice display. On the winning side Schultz, in the left-back position, attracted most attention.

THE GAME

The Gymkhana from the kick-off showed their superiority and with a little bit of luck should have been two up in the first ten minutes. In spite of ill-luck, York was giving a good account of himself in the Y. M. C. A. goal and Duthie was proving a useful back. The Y. M. C. A. eventually broke away and a corner came their way. Jesudian, who took the kick, put it beautifully right in front of the goal-mouth, the Y. M. C. A. forwards took no advantage of the opportunity. A second corner award was given in favour of the Y. M. C. A. Another fine kick in, this time by Ali, was cleared by Preston heading it away. Corners appeared to be the order of things at this juncture and yet another corner in favour of the Y. M. C. A. was seen. Jesudian repeated his earlier performance with a corner kick, only to see the Y. M. C. A. fail to use the opening. The Gymkhana towards the close of this period were again seen to advantage and before the interval got their first point. Marsden got possession and sent it forward to the centre near the goal, a weak shot by A. J. Williams was helped onwards by McMurran into his own goal. York in goal was not culpable here. The early half closed with the Y. M. C. A. behind.

The start of the second half saw the Y. M. C. A run down, but the Gymkhana got going again and York was called upon to save a number of times. He was, however, beaten in the fourth minute, when Coathup trapped a forward kick and rightly gave it to A. J. Williams, who was not marked. A hard ground shot had the better of York. Two goals in arrears saw the Y. M. C. A. pull themselves together and the Gymkhana defence was worried for a full 17 minutes. They, however, resisted this onslaught and their lead was maintained. The closing minutes saw the ball travel up and down, and to all appearances the winners and losers took the match as decided, for no determined effort was made to change the existing position.

Teams:—

BOMBAY GYMKHANA—Nelson; Collins and Schultz; Tudge, Preston and C. L. G. Williams; Little, Coathup, A. J. Williams, Marsden and Love.

Y. M. C. A.—York; McMurran and Duthie; Sha, Mulleneaux and Glewis; Jesudian, Barber, V. Alexander, Ali and Alexander.

To-day's Football

Gossage Cup—G. I. P. v. Rovers, 4-30 p.m. Nadkarni Cup (Final—second replay)—Young Goans (holders) v. South Kanara, 5-45 p.m.

Volley Ball Tournament Finals

The final match in the United Volley Ball Challenge Cup Tournament will be played between the United Club Blue and the Sekaria Sports Club, to-day (Wednesday), at 5-30 p.m. in the Robert Money School compound.

Prof. V. G. Rao has consented to preside and distribute prizes.

CAWNPORE, May 1.—Two members of the Cawnpore Municipal Board are stated to have been involved in a case of embezzlement. The matter is under investigation by the anti-corruption officer of the Board.

GRAND MOONLIGHT EXCURSION
BY OUR
MOTOR LAUNCH
JAYALAXMI
THURSDAY, 4TH MAY, 1939
Launch will leave from Gateway of India at 8-30 P.M. and go round the Harbour, the islands of Pirpau, Nahva, Elephanta, etc., and return after completing full 30 miles in 2 Hours at 10-30 P.M.
Rates: Re. 1. Children: Half.
For Particulars:— 'Phone: 21779, 27818 or—
INDIAN CO-OPERATIVE N. & T. CO., LTD.
SCINDIA HOUSE, BALLARD ESTATE, BOMBAY.

WHEN MERE WATER CEASES TO QUENCH YOUR THIRST OR PLEASE YOUR PALATE,
B. C. P. W.
FRUIT SYRUPS
LEMON: ORANGE: ROSE
STRAWBERRY: RASPBERRY, etc.
ALWAYS MAKE DELICIOUS COOLING DRINKS

BENGAL CHEMICAL &PHARMACEUTICAL WORKS, LTD.
CALCUTTA - - - BOMBAY
Agents: ORIENT DRUG AGENCY, Princess St., Bombay—2.

STAR FLASHES

by BRUNO

JAMES CAGNEY,
WHO GETS SEASICK SAILING HIS YACHT, WILL PORTRAY THE AMERICAN NAVAL HERO, JOHN PAUL JONES, IN HIS NEXT FILM.
AKIM TAMIROFF,
WHOSE RUSSIAN ACCENT IS THICK ENOUGH TO CUT WITH A KNIFE, HAS BEEN CAST TO PORTRAY ALMOST EVERY NATIONALITY... ... EXCEPT THAT OF A RUSSIAN!
JEANETTE MACDONALD
BECAME ILL DURING REHEARSALS OF "BROADWAY SERENADE".... SO THE REHEARSALS WERE BROADCAST AND SHE SPOKE HER LINES OVER A MIKE CONNECTED WITH THE STUDIO.
BRUNO
4-4

Celebrate
Your Holiday by Seeing
EVEREST'S
Sitara
Which has already declared War on depression and melancholia
THE GRANDEST MUSICAL--
That attracts classes and masses Ezra Mir's great triumph
To-day Matinee at 1-45 p.m.
Daily: 4-30, 7-15 & 10
2nd Week at the
IMPERIAL CINEMA Lamington Road

WELL-KNOWN FRENCH WRESTLER ARRIVES IN KARACHI

Throws Open Challenge To "King-Kong", Kraemer And Gunga

(From Our Correspondent.)

KARACHI: April 30.

Another well-known foreign wrestler, Cahrles Deglaine of Paris, arrived here recently to thrill the large crowd that witness wrestling bouts in the International Wrestling Tournaments for the heavy-weight wrestling championship of India, held at the All-India Industrial Exhibition ground.

Deglaine has thrown an open challenge to wrestle the following well-known wrestlers now participating in the Tournament:—

In All-In Style

"King-Kong," the Hungarian champion.

Edmond von Kraemer, the German champion.

In Indian Style

Gunga, India's No. 3 Heavy-weight wrestler.

WEST INDIES INDIANS' CASE

Tyson Submits Report To Govt. Of India

SIMLA, May 2.

Mr. J. D. Tyson, I. C. S., who has lately returned from the West Indies after representing the case of Indians before the Royal Commission on West Indies, has, it is understood, submitted a report of his work to the Government of India.

The report is accompanied by the memorandum, which Mr. Tyson submitted to the Royal Commission.

The Government of India are now examining the report.—A. P.

LOVE—BLIND?—Yes!

BUT ALSO

Actually Blind!

AND THAT ACTUAL

BLINDNESS

OPENED His EYES!

Actual Blindness showed Him who Loved Him with a true LOVE? You can see this PHENOMENAL PHENOMENON

In the 'ROYAL' JEWEL NO. 8:

"Mother India"

In CINE-COLOURS

In NON-STOP Smashing

15th WEEK 15th

DAILY: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 P.M.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

For the ELITE Cine-Fans

TO-DAY MATINEE: 1-45 P.M.

4TH WEEK

THE CAPITOL

DAILY: 4-45, 7-30 and 10 P.M.

FILM CORPORATION'S

GREAT SOCIAL:

TUMHARI JEET

FEATURING:

CHHAYA DEVI

DEVBALA, MUZAMIL, RAMOLA DEVI

METRO

DAILY AT 3-30-6-30-10 P.M.

TELEPHONE 31045

THE TALK OF AMERICA!

8 out of 9 New York Critics voted it among the "10 Best Pictures of the Year"! Now being hailed by critics and public everywhere!

LESLIE HOWARD

BERNARD SHAW'S PYGMALION

with WENDY HILLER and WILFRID LAWSON

MARIE LOHR - SCOTT SUNDERLAND

Screen Play and Dialogue by Bernard Shaw

Music by Arthur Honegger - A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture - Directed by Anthony Asquith & Leslie Howard - Produced by GABRIEL PASCAL

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Vaishakh Sud 14, 1995
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Avval 12, 1358
Parsi: Avan 30, 1308
Hightide: 11-59 23-54
Lowtide: 5-22 17-56
Sunrise: 6h 10m
Sunset: 7h 2m
Id-e-Milad: Public Holiday Banks closed.

POSTAL NOTICES

Parcels for Germany for dispatch by German steamer M V 'Kybfels' will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 11-30 a.m. on 5-5-1939.

Registered and unregistered correspondence other than letters and postcards for Straits Settlements Hongkong and all correspondence for Shanghai via Negapatam will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 1-30 and 2 p.m. respectively on Thursday, the 4th instant.

Registered and unregistered correspondence other than letters and postcards for Australia, New Zealand and all correspondence for Colombo per s.s. 'Strathmore' will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 5 and 6-30 p.m. respectively on Thursday, the 4th instant.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

The N Y K steamer 'Anyo Maru' left Colombo for Bombay on April 30 and is due to arrive at this port to-morrow (Thursday) at daylight.

The outward P and O mail steamer 'Strathmore' with mails arrived at Aden at 7 a.m. on the 30th ultimo and left there at 11 a.m. the same day.

In the ordinary course she should arrive in Bombay at 2 p.m. on Thursday, the 4th current. Intending passengers are required to present themselves at Ballard Pier between 10 and 11 p.m. on Thursday for medical inspection.

MANGO, FRUITS, HEMPS AND RAW PRODUCTS' DEALING ASSOCIATION

A meeting of the "All India Mango, Fruits, hemp and other raw material dealing association" will be held to-day (Wednesday) at 5 p.m. at 391, Katha Bazar, Dawood Building, Mandvi, under the presidentship of Mr. Shivram Narayan Rege, Retired Custom Officer.

BOMBAY HAWKERS' UNION

A meeting of the Managing Committee of the Hawkers' Union, Bombay, will be held to-day (Wednesday) at 2 p.m. (S.T.) at the office of the Union at Foras Road, to consider the present situation and the future programme.

"KNOW THYSELF".

The European Mazdaznan will deliver a lecture on "Man Know Thyself physically, spiritually and intellectually" to-day (Wednesday) at 6-15 p.m. (S.T.) at Dr. Sir J. J. Mody Memorial Hall.

RAJPUTANA-MADHYABHARAT-PRAJAMANDAL

To elect the office-bearers for the year 1939-40, a meeting will be held to-day (Wednesday) at 5 p.m. (S. T.) in the office of the Marwari Sammelan.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS

A Question and Answer meeting will be held to-day (Wednesday) evening at 6-15 at Jehangir Wadia Building opposite Flora Fountain.

BOMBAY GEOGRAPHICAL ASSOCIATION

The ceremony of awarding certificates to the students of the Summer School of Geography will be held to-day (Wednesday) at 5-30 p.m. when Mr. V. D. Ghate will preside.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

BHARAT-MATA—"Brahmachari" Time as usual.
CAPITOL—"Tumhari Jeet" Daily at 4-45, 7-30 and 10 p.m.
DIAMOND—"City of Silence" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Birth of Shivaji" Daily at 5, 7-30 and 10 p.m.
EROS—"St. Louis Blues" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Stagecoach". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Sitara" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Dushman" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
KOHINOOR—"Brahmachari" Time as usual.
LAMINGTON—"Jungle King" Daily at 5-15, 7-15 and 10-15 p.m.
METRO—"Bernard Shaw's Pygmalion". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Her Last Desire" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Daughter of Marathas" Daily at 5, 7-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Yes, My Darling Daughter" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Maza Mulga" Time as usual.
OPERA HOUSE—"Mother India" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Ballerina". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PALACE—"Kidnapped" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"In Old Chicago". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Nav-Jeevan" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Devata" Daily at 4-15, 7-15 and 10 p.m.

Silver Jubilee Medal To "Brahmachari"

The Hon. Secretary of the Cinema Goers' Association of India, writes:—

A silver medal signifying the Silver Jubilee Year of the Indian Screen; as also the Cinema Goers' Award of Merit for 1938, will be presented to the Royal Release and Huns' Production 'Brahmachari' in the open session of the Indian Motion Picture Congress meeting on Sunday next. Due notice for inclusion of this item in the agenda of the Congress, has been forwarded to the General Secretaries of the Reception Committee.

MIDWEEK CHANGE OF FILM AT REGAL

From to-day (Wednesday), there will be a mid-week change of picture when "Hold That Co-Ed" will be replaced by that great film masterpiece "In Old Chicago" featuring Alice Faye, Tyrone Power, Don Ameche.

INDIAN MOTION PICTURE

To-day's Programme: 9-30 a.m. Indian Film Exhibitors' Conference.
Evening 2-30: Indian Film Distributors' Conference.

UNITED VOLLEY BALL CHALLENGE CUP

The final match of the above tournament will be played between the United Club Blue v. Seksaria Sports Club, to-day (Wednesday) at 5-30 p.m. in the Robert Money School Compound, when Prof. V. G. Rao will preside and distribute the prizes.

S. KANARA SPORTING ASSOCIATION, BOMBAY.

The following are the office-bearers of the above Association for the year 1939-40:—Mr. S. N. Shetty, President; Mr. U. M. Kumar, Vice-President; Mr. T. M. Uchil and Mr. S. K. Amin, Jt. Hon. Secretaries; Mr. A. D. Karkera, Hon. Treasurer.

'G' WARD DISTRICT CONGRESS COMMITTEE

Regarding the General Election of the Council of the 'G' Ward District Congress Committee the recounting of votes will take place to-day (Wednesday) at 12-30 p.m. in the Congress Committee's Office.

"PROPHET DAY"

Under the joint auspices of the Prophet's Birthday Celebration Committee and 116 other Muslim Associations of Bombay, the anniversary of the Holy Prophet of Islam will be commemorated at the mass public gathering to-day (Wednesday) at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) at Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall opposite Museum, when Mr. Ali Mohamed Macklai J.P., will perform the opening ceremony and Mr. Abdul Qayum M. Habibullah, Advocate of Burhanpur will preside.

TO-DAY'S PROCESSION

A procession commemorating the Holy Prophet's birthday, will start from the Khilafat House at 2 p.m. to-day (Wednesday) after the ceremony of hoisting ceremony of the Khilafat Flag has been performed by Mr. Osman Sobani in the Khilafat House at 1 p.m. The procession will terminate at the Chota Kabaristan at about 7, after passing the different streets of the city and then speeches will be made on the life of the Holy Prophet.

Buddha And Prophet Mohmed

Under the joint auspices of the Blavatsky Lodge and the Youth Lodge, Mrs. Shuffi Tyabji, Mr Mavji G. Sheth and Mr. P. O. Upadhyaya will deliver short talks on "Bhagwan Buddha—his Life and Message" and "Prophet Mohmed—his Life and Message", at the Besant Hall, Blavatsky Lodge to-day (Wednesday) at 6-30 p.m.

BUDDHA JAYANTI AT KHAR

At Sri Ramakrishna Ashram, Khar, the Buddha Jayanti will be celebrated to-day (Wednesday) at 7-30 to 8 p.m. There will be discourses on the Life and Teachings of Lord Buddha.

Literacy Campaign Committee

The Secretary of the Curriculum Committee writes:—

Young men with vigour and faith in the work are invited to come forward and enlist their names for the training class.

Teachers must be willing to work in 'C' and 'F' Wards. Women willing to take men's classes in the above two Wards can also enlist.

The classes for the most part are in Marathi. Those enlisting must not be below 20.

Write or see The Secretary, Curriculum Committee, B. L. C. C., Social Service League, Sandhurst Road, Bombay. No. 4.

LITERACY CAMPAIGN AT MATUNGA

Under the auspices of the Bombay Literacy Campaign (Matunga branch) a public procession will be taken out through the main streets of Matunga, starting from the Panch Buildings to-day (Wednesday) starting at 7 a.m. At the termination of the same the scope of work will be explained to the participants.

New Bombay M. L. A.

Mr. C. R. Sharp, Chartered Accountant, partner in the firm of Messrs. Sharp and Tannan, who filed his nomination, on Monday, for election to the Bombay Legislative Assembly, in the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. W. W. Russell, representative of the Bombay City cum Suburban District European constituency was declared duly elected being the only candidate.

Mr. Nurie's Tour Programme

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:

The Hon'ble Mr. M. Y. Nurie, Minister for Public Works, will leave for Poona this evening, from where he will proceed to Bhatgar Dam and Karad and return to Bombay on Thursday morning.

Bombay Congress Municipal Party

The Bombay Congress Municipal Party met on Tuesday evening at the Congress House to consider the resolutions tabled for the month of May.

Mr. Mathuradas Tricumdas presided.

Ratnagiri Dist. Muslim Educational Conference

The first session of the Ratnagiri District (Northern Division) Muslim Educational Conference will be held at Chiplun in the Special Mandap at Map on Thursday the 4th instant at 2 p.m. (S.T.) Dr. M. B. Rahman, Principal, Ismail College, Andheri, will preside. All Muslims interested in education are cordially invited.

Advisory Board On Forest Utilisation?

SIMLA, May 2.

The decision to set up an Advisory Board on forest utilisation is expected to be announced shortly by the Government of India.

It will be remembered that the Government of India some time ago circulated to the provinces and commercial organisations a proposal to set up such a body in order mainly to provide a link between forest authorities and business interests.

It is stated that views received on the proposal are generally in favour of the proposal.

The Advisory Board is proposed to be a representative one.—A. P.

STAR FLASHES

by BRUNO

NOT KNOWING WHETHER TO ADDRESS THE FRENCH STAR, ANNABELLA, AS ANNABELLA, MISS ANNABELLA OR MADEMOISELLE THE CREW FILMING "MAIDEN VOYAGE" NOW REFER TO HER AS "MARY SUNSHINE"
"BILL BOYD, STAR OF THE "HOPALONG CASSIDY" SERIES, NEVER HAS BEEN ABLE TO LEARN HOW TO ROLL A CIGARETTE.
BUCK JONES PILOTED RACING CARS BEFORE HE BECAME A COWBOY FILM STAR.
BRUNO.
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PROGRESS OF PRIMARY EDUCATION

No New Schemes Could Be Sanctioned Owing To Lack Of Funds, Says Director Of Instruction

STEADY PROGRESS WAS MAINTAINED IN THE IMPARTING OF PRIMARY EDUCATION IN THE PROVINCE IN SPITE OF DIFFICULTIES. ALTHOUGH THE FINANCIAL POSITION WAS BETTER, THE GRANTS PAYABLE TO THE LOCAL AUTHORITIES WERE SUBJECTED TO A CUT OF EIGHT PER CENT AND NO NEW SCHEMES COULD BE SANCTIONED FOR WANT OF FUNDS, OBSERVES THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, BOMBAY IN THE COURSE OF HIS REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1937-38 EXTRACTS FROM WHICH ARE PUBLISHED BELOW:—

The outstanding feature of the year was a large-scale inquiry into the general organisation of education by Government. Special committees were appointed to report separately, on Physical Education, Adult Education, Vocational Education and the training of primary teachers. The report of the Physical Training Committee was submitted before the close of the year and Government decided to establish an Institute for Physical Education.

The progress made, however, is painfully slow. Few will deny that primary education lags far behind the requirements of the Province, and the weakness of the educational system is widespread illiteracy. For every child in school there are two still out of school, and of those in school very few complete even the elementary course or remain sufficiently long to retain even the little they have learnt in their few years at school. The problem is not purely an educational one. Apart from the financial implications, there are other factors which make rapid progress difficult."

GROWING DISCONTENT

In spite of the steady progress it was impossible not to notice a growing discontent with the working and the effects of the present educational system. There was widespread uneasiness that popular education was not achieving the results which were hoped for. It was urged that the system was not sufficiently elastic to enable children at various stages to branch off into trade or business and that elementary education as constituted to-day had reached a point at which further progress was not possible without a radical transformation of the ideas and aims which had inspired it till now.

The Province, at the moment, was unable to pay for further progress, and the system must be modified to make itself to a certain extent self-supporting. Secondary education shared with the primary stages the same feeling of uneasiness. However satisfactory the position of secondary education from the point of view of numbers, it was felt that, owing to the dominating influence of the Matriculation examination, the work in Secondary schools was merely preparatory rather than approaching any period of completion. Sufficient importance was not being paid to the moral, social and physical sides of education, and to meet the needs of present-day requirements, secondary education should introduce the pupils to the atmosphere of business and industry, and give something broader than mere university preparation. The criticisms were directed against not only the curricula but also against the system of qualifying examinations.

With regard to the University also a definite bifurcation of study in Arts and Science from the first year was introduced during the year. The question of radically modifying the Matriculation examination so as to make it more elastic to suit the requirements of business, commerce and industry was on the anvil. The question would have to be considered seriously both by Government and the University in the near future, if any change was to be brought about in the nature of secondary education.

The total number of educational institutions increased during the year from 14,609 to 15,040, an increase of 431. Of those, 14,366 were recognised and 674 unrecognised, as compared with 13,939 and 670 respectively in the preceding year. Of the recognised institutions 12,712 were for men and 1,654 for women. The recognised institutions consisted of 17 Arts and 12 Professional Colleges, 676 Secondary Schools, 13,244 primary schools and 614 special schools. Whilst the number of Arts and Science Colleges increased by three, professional colleges remained the same. Secondary schools increased by 37, Primary schools by 343 and Special schools by 44.

MORE SCHOOLS

Of the 21,668 towns and villages in the Province, 9,180 possessed schools, as compared with 8,975 in the preceding year. The area served by a town or a village with a school was 8.4 square miles, as against 8.6 square miles in the preceding year. There were 1,430,401 pupils under instruction as compared with 1,335,889 in the previous year. That showed an increase of 67,512. The number of pupils in recognised institutions was 13,65,425 and in unrecognised institutions 37,976. Of the total pupils in recognised institutions 1,027,673 were boys and 337,752 girls. The increase in the case of boys was 45,521 and of girls 20,335. The percentage of male scholars to the total male population increased from 10.86 to 11.36 and the percentage of female scholars to the female population increased from 3.79 to 4.03.

The total expenditure on public instruction increased from Rs. 376 lakhs to Rs. 386 lakhs and was met from Government funds, Board funds, fees and other sources. The Provincial Government continued to bear the major part of the cost, their contribution being over 41.1 per cent., whilst that of local authorities amounted to 18.5 per cent. Over 63 per cent., of the expenditure from Provincial funds was absorbed by Primary schools.

The total number of teachers in Government, District Local Board and Municipal Primary Schools was 30,264 as against 29,376 in the previous year, of whom the number of teachers in Government schools was 213 against 166 in the preceding year. The total receipts of the University during the year amounted to Rs. 14,68,109 compared with Rs. 15,36,149 in the previous year. The total expenditure was Rs. 12,77,550, compared with in the preceding year. The Government grant to the University was Rs. 1,50,346 of which Rs. 33,246 was for the Department of Chemical Technology.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN)

Sunday was the last day of the Golden Jubilee celebration of the Thomas Baptista High School, Papdy, Bassein.

On this day was held the annual prize distribution which was presided over by His Grace the Archbishop of Bombay.

An interesting programme was gone through. His Grace was presented with an address which referred to the grant given to the school by the Archbishop and dwelt on the progress made by the school.

His Grace in a very happy mood assured the management of the school that he would do all for the further progress of the school.

The Golden Jubilee celebration proved huge success and will long be remembered.

ECHO OF BANDRA BUS STRIKE

Mr. Trivedi, First Class City Magistrate, Bandra, on Saturday acquitted Soma, the driver of Mr. Shantilal Shah, M.L.C., who was charged of contravening the motor vehicles rules.

It will be recalled that during Easter the Suburban Busmen went on strike. The strikers in order to make the strike a success tried various methods to get the public to boycott the Bus service.

For this purpose some private car owners including Mr. Shantilal Shah, M.L.C., Vice-President of the Busmen's Union, lent their cars for free lifts for the public. In these cars were kept boxes and members of the public, who wished to contribute towards the Busmen's Fund, could do so at their own free will.

Soma, driver of Mr. Shah, was prosecuted for breach of motor vehicles rules by the Bandra Police.

Many witnesses were examined and from evidence recorded the Magistrate held that the accused, could not have plied for hire his master's car and thus acquitted him.

The case had evoked considerable interest amongst drivers and the members of the public who crowded the Court room on all hearings.

Mr. K. B. Karnik, defended the accused.

Bristol's Sarsaparilla GIVES PURE BLOOD & LOVELY COMPLEXION

Pure, healthy blood is the best cosmetic. It gives you an enviable complexion, a clear, glowing skin.

Use Bristol's Sarsaparilla. It purifies the blood and enriches it too. It keeps your skin free from pimples, boils and other unsightly eruptions.

Buy a bottle right away.

MAZDAZNAN

DEVOTIONAL SERVICE

SUNDAY, 7th MAY, AT 10-30 A.M.

AT

TAJ MAHAL HOTEL

(All are Cordially invited)

REGAL

AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

DARRYL F. ZANUCK'S superb production of

IN OLD CHICAGO

with

TYRONE POWER
ALICE FAYE
DON AMECHE
ALICE BRADY
and cast of thousands.

Also Latest March of Time

"THE REFUGEE"

TO-DAY & TO-MORROW

"GOLDEN FETTERS"

Tamil Play To Be Staged In Matunga

The newly-founded Fine Arts Circle, Matunga, will put on boards their maiden performance, "Golden Fetters"—a social drama by P. Sambanda Mudaliar, the celebrated Tamil playright, today (Wednesday) at 5 p.m., at the Damodar Thackersey Hall, Parel.

"Golden Fetters" is one of the earliest Tamil social plays giving glimpses of the first impact of new education and the slowly emerging consciousness of the individual's rights in Indian society a few decades ago, with the practices and beliefs of the earlier generation. In its theme the play would remain one of Ivan Turgeniev's "Fathers and Sons," noted for its picture of the conflict between the old and the new in the nineteenth century Russia. The able team of the Fine Arts Circle may be expected to bring into relief the fine elements of the play and provide good entertainment.

St. John Ambulance Association, Bombay Port Trust Centre, A.R.P. Classes

The following candidates passed the A. R. P. Examination held by Major F. T. Doatker, District Superintendent, No 3 District, St John Ambulance Brigade Overseas, Bombay. The classes were conducted by Mr. S. H. Mehta.

Messrs. A. J. Albuquerque, F. P. Athaide, J. K. Batliwala, H. K. Bhadkamkar, Bir Singh, N. M. Datye, P. J. D'Cruz, A. DeSouza, J. Ezekiel, C. S. Gomes, J. Jacob, R. B. Javeri, D. I. Judah, S. R. Kudchedker, Eric Lopes, G. G. Modak, A. S. A. Monteiro, G. L. Monteiro, Homi Nadirshaw, G. Z. Nadkarni, A. S. Potdar, P. D. Prabhu, E. M. Quinn, Dr. E. S. Raje, Messrs. F. Rosario, N. P. Secretary, J. I. Sequeira, K. R. Shamiengar and S. Thomas.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, MAY 3, 1939

EDUCATION IN BOMBAY

The Report on Public Instruction in the Province of Bombay for the year 1937-38 shows some slight progress which is encouraging in comparison with conditions in recent years but which is painfully slow as compared with the needs of the province. It shows that the total number of educational institutions increased during the year from 14,609 to 15,040, which is something considering that from 1932 to 1937 there was a steady decline in the number of institutions from about 17,000 in the former year. There are about 22,000 towns and villages in the province but of these only 9,000 possess schools of any kind according to the report, only one school for 8 square miles. The number of pupils increased during the year from 1,335,000 to 1,403,000 which shows that pupils under instruction form only about 25 per cent. of the population of children of school-going age. Thus for every child in school, there are still three out of school.

Problem Of Wastage

The Report itself admits that the progress is "painfully slow" and that very few children complete even the elementary course or remain sufficiently long to retain even the little they have learnt in their few years at school. The problem of wastage in education has often been discussed but not yet satisfactorily solved. Roughly speaking about 50 per cent. of the children stagnate in the lower-most classes and relapse into illiteracy soon after leaving school. "The causes of wastage, in the main," says the report, "are irregular admissions, irregular attendance, stagnation and leakage." This is only a superficial explanation. The root causes of wastage are bad teaching, insufficient number of teachers and absence of compulsion. The teaching of little children is a pretty hard task and should be done by only trained teachers. At present only about 50 per cent. of the primary teachers possess any kind of training and less than 10 per cent. have gone through the full training course. There are still many schools which are managed by single teachers, the teacher taking as many as four or even five classes almost simultaneously. Such teaching is only make-believe, where it is not fraud. If it is kept up in the interest of economy, it is false economy, as it results in wastage in far too many cases. The report tells us that "efforts have been made to work such schools in shifts." But that does not make any real difference so long as there is one teacher for four or five classes. The Report also suggests, as a remedy against wastage, that "in all villages where there is a school every effort should be made to rope in all children between six and seven years of age and to see that they attend regularly and complete their course." That is excellent when the schools contain a sufficient number of teachers. But where there are only one-teacher schools it will be better for the children as well as the teacher if the "roping in" experiment is not made.

Adult Education

So far we have considered education in general with reference mainly to primary education of children. Space does not permit our considering here the education of older pupils in high schools and colleges. But a few words need to be said about the elementary education of adults engaged in vocational pursuits. We have pointed out before that of the population of about 9 million persons over 19 years of age in the province about 8 millions are utterly illiterate, the illiteracy for women being nearly 97 per cent. Yet, according to the Report, there were in 1937-38 only 254 schools for adults for the whole province with only 9,000 pupils. The only encouraging feature in this otherwise miserable show is that 74 classes were added in the year under report with about 2,700 fresh pupils, which shows that now at least, under a Congress Government, the pace of progress has appreciably quickened in this important sphere of education. The importance of adult education is that only through it can we rapidly educate our "masters," the voters. Any kind of elaborate education for all of them is hardly feasible, however desirable. But if they are at least made literate, many of them will be able to help themselves later with books and periodicals. That is why all Congress Governments are organising intensive literacy campaigns. Here the main difficulty is financial. But let it be noted that imparting literacy to an adult costs far less than what it does in the case of children, as it can be achieved in less than three months. As this reform is of great social value and yet costs comparatively little, it is the duty of Government, the local bodies and the public to contribute towards its cost. Compulsory primary education for children and literacy for adults are essential educational programmes on which no progressive countries can afford to stint money.

The Arab Offer

What Reuter has sent us is essentially a vague summary of the proposals drawn up for the settlement of the Palestine problem by the Cairo meeting of Palestine Arabs, representatives of the Arab States and the Indian Muslim delegates. The fourth point, which is the most vital, is especially so and will need further details before any definite opinion can be formed upon it and consequently upon the whole alternative scheme offered by the Arabs. At this stage all that can be safely concluded is that the Arabs have displayed the keenest anxiety for a peaceful solution of the whole problem. And to prove their 'bona-fides' they are willing to sacrifice some of the most important rights of the population and temporarily to compromise on their fundamental demand.

The final offer by the Arabs is, of course, the irreducible minimum inspired by an admirable desire to end the present state of discontent and revolt which, quite emphatically, has been forced upon the Palestine Arabs by Jewry and Britain, who have really no right to be in Palestine. The danger is that Britain may be tempted to exploit the Arab delegates' desire for peace and that the irreducible minimum may be used as the maximum for striking a balance between it, on the one hand, and the maxima of the British Mandatory and world Jewry on the other. And this balance will be called a just and equitable solution.

Now, this is not an imaginary danger but a very real one. How is it to be guarded against or resisted? We hope those who are responsible for drawing up the Cairo scheme have fully considered it and, what is more important, realised their own duty. This duty is to stand by their scheme should the need for it arise and to resist in every way any attempt that may be made to whittle it down. It is a duty which devolves upon them because the scheme is theirs. It means, in other words, that the Arab countries and Indian Muslims must make up their minds to stand four square by the Palestine Arabs.

It Shall Be Resisted

In reply to questions in the Commons Lt.-Col. Muirhead made it clear that the British Government were fully aware of India's opposition to the War Clause in the Government of India Act Amending Bill but were never-the-less determined not to drop it. Their contention was that the Clause was essential in the time of war and that it did not involve any new principle. The Clause may be essential for Imperial interests. But for that very reason it is essential for India to resist it.

As regards the plea that the Clause does not introduce any new principle but only confers upon the executive the power to make rules under laws which it has already the authority to make, the defence is utterly untenable. The present Act confers upon the Central Legislature and not the Central Executive the power to legislate for provinces in emergencies. But the new Bill confers similar power on the Executive, which makes a world of difference. It not only introduces a new principle but reduces provincial autonomy to a farce in the time of war. It thus violates the Gentlemen's Agreement between the Congress and the British Government in respect of working Provincial Autonomy. If, therefore, the British Government seek to enforce the Clause in India, it is not only open to the Congress but it is even its duty to terminate that Agreement.

I Cover My Eye

By D. F. Karaka

If interviewed by Reuter's in my old age, if, for example, I should ever become Mayor of this City or a Director of Tatas or rise to any such similar heights of fame, I would probably say that I began life as a journalist covering the town. It would be a grossly inaccurate statement, but it would make a glamorous interview. After covering the town which I would say (modestly) I did successfully, I was sent out to cover other towns....And so my interview is complete and ready almost now, for I have for some days had the opportunity of allowing my imagination to run wild, with both my eyes closed. It has been my longest and most painful assignment.

* * * *

It took me only ten days to cover a big city like Calcutta. It is taking me much longer to cover my eye. It is a different sort of covering altogether--sterilised cotton, gauze bandages and not even a pink ribbon. I had other things to cover Calcutta with—opium dens, the Bengal Ministers and Japanese women. But I am taking more care covering my eye than I took to cover Calcutta. The reason is that with the exception perhaps of Hitler's speech and Subhas Bose's resignation nothing quite so important has caught my eye. And to think that I could never have written this article but for a pure accident, when I was out with a party of boys partly grown up and leaning on the curve of some beautiful toddy tree, paying homage to nature, the blue of the evening and, as Sir Byramjee Jeejibhoy would probably say, to my religion. Then flashing out of the dark came a piece of meat and bone, thrown in jest but striking with the same force as Mr. Kher's literacy drive. I make no other complaint but that there was not enough meat on it.

* * * *

It is at times like these that one often leans back and tries to take stock of oneself. My view of life becomes only a bandaged vision—divorced from reality, from the sordid, the humdrum, the monotonous. I do no longer have to worry about what the papers say each morning and how civilisation is fast crashing down the abyss after revolving on the Rome-Berlin Axis. I do no longer have to see the horrid faces of the Dictators even though I may have to listen to their voice. Ugliness in all forms is spared to me. I can even pick and choose from the galaxy of women I have met. Nothing can betray my thoughts once the eyes are closed.

* * * *

One discovers new feelings and new emotions. It is said that what the eye never sees the heart does not long for. But it is also at times like these that you long for the things you have never seen and done and the things you fear you may never have a chance of seeing and doing again. It is the urge of the age I live in which causes the restlessness which is characteristic of my generation. That unsatisfied, insatiated, unquenched desire that never will be fulfilled; that wistful longing to look into eyes you have never seen or out and beyond the horizon, beyond time, beyond space. Somehow while there is still blood running through your veins, you cannot give up the thought of sight.

* * * *

You discover other things you have not noticed before. You find that a cigarette does not taste the same. You find you want continually to take a peep at the lighted end. You find that things are not where you think they are and you cannot touch the top of your nose with the tip of your finger. You find too that you become over-sensitive to colour, which you cannot see and that you are continually asking if the stripes of your shirt

(Continued on Page 12 col. 3)

FROM MANCHURIA TO MUNICH

Whither Freedom & Democracy?

By Bhicoo Batlivala

NEW YORK.

Czechoslovakia's doom was sealed by her friends, the so-called democracies. It is pathetic to see that the British people have once more been gulled into believing that Britain has strengthened herself in the interval between Munich and now. Let us review the situation. How do these two democracies consider themselves better off? Hitler, in one coup, has added another forty divisions, 1,500 war planes, and 15 per cent. of the world's armaments output, virtually over night. The 1,500 planes is equivalent to seven months' top speed production in France. So, since September, France has been encircled by a hostile Spain. The indecent haste of the Governments of Britain and France to recognize Franco and his foreign invaders has given another headache to the democracies. German power in Spain, with Italy an important subsidiary, is no mere myth although Mr. Chamberlain, in the last six months, has been trying to throw dust into the eyes of the British people. Dictator Franco has bluntly objected, in his refusal, to be dictated to with regard to his foreign policy by the Governments of those two democracies who had rushed in at the last moment to see what spoils they could salvage from the dead body of another democracy. Franco has finally thrown off his mask by sending a telegram to Herr Hitler congratulating him on his imperial conquest of Czechoslovakia. Will this convince the Chamberlainites of Franco's aims, and which side he will support?

Truth About "Appeasement"

And this policy of the last six months has been called "appeasement." Let us be honest and call it what it was meant to be: "Keep trade domination open for Britain at the expense of every decent principle of ethics and morality and international law."

The British foreign policy in the last five years is ensured by "the City of London headed by Mr. Montagu Norman with their influence on Mr. Chamberlain and an oligarchical group." (Once the late Lord Birkenhead said of the Prime Minister, "The most we can ever expect of dear Neville is to be a good lord mayor of Birmingham in a lean year.") In other words, private business desired that Germany should be re-built under Hitler. Mr. Norman was the primary mover in this Germanic build-up. After all, why not let Germany expand at the expense of the smaller Central European Powers who had never really been of much vital trade importance to Britain? But a greater Germany would give favourable returns to British trade; hence the pro-Nazi policy of the past few years.

A Boomerang

Thus, from that jumping-off ground, one can see in perspective all that has happened in Europe. Hitler's march into the Rhineland, and the tearing up of the Locarno Pact received a favourable echo in the hearts of the "Business First" group. Sir John Simon, at the same time that he was deploring Hitler's act regarding the breach of the treaty at Stresa, was behind France's back coming to terms with the breaker of that treaty by bringing about the Anglo-German Naval Treaty. When Hitler walked into Austria, there was actual approval by the great British vested interests because, as the argument went, an independent Austria had not been a great business success to the City of London. One eminent peer with Nazi ideas and principles actually wrote an enthusiastic eulogy in praise of this aggressive step by lauding the fact that "at last international justice now exists in Europe." The Archbishop of Canterbury was equally enthusiastic in Hitler's taking over that unfortunate little country. Today he is appealing to all Christian peoples and even to the Pope to try and bring about some form of international justice. Perhaps the present change of opinion has come about because His Grace has at last realized that the principle which he was applying of "what is sauce for the goose is not sauce for the gander" acts sometimes like a boomerang.

Chamberlain's Blind Faith

And then came the outcry about the Sudetens—the poor Sudetens who had been suppressed and repressed according to the Nazi hymn of hate in their vilifying press. But this did not deter the great "shop-keepers" of Britain. They rather liked the idea of Czechoslovakia being dismembered although the vast majority of the ordinary English "man in the street" was ashamed. Suddenly one heard such sayings in the House of Commons by members of the Tory party that "at last justice was going to be done," and that in spite of the fact that Hitler had continuously and consistently broken his word, this time it would be an exception. The fact that Hitler broke his word and shifted his ground between Berchtesgaden and Godesberg, even after a gift of Sudeten land had been made to him through the Anglo-French scheme, yet Mr. Chamberlain continued to believe in this man's word. There is no one so blind as he who does not wish to see. And Mr. Chamberlain chose not to see. Nothing that Hitler said or did which was in direct contradiction of every principle of international law could shake the faith of the British Prime Minister and his satellites. Of course, certain great men in Britain did everything in their power to wake up this oligarchy because the interests of the country and of millions of human beings throughout the world were at stake and every principle of justice and freedom. But the group carried on in its blind and bland way so that private vested interests should not be touched. At least in the past, British imperialism has guarded the interests of the oligarchy but not at the expense of the country; this time it was so feeble that even national interests were subservient.

Such things as the German invaders in Spain, the German pilots

(Continued on Page 13 Col 1.)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

SUSPICIOUS SITUATION

The position as regards Poland may definitely clarify when Colonel Beck makes his reply to Herr Hitler's Reichstag speech. For the present it is a little disquietingly confused. In an inspired article a pro-Government Warsaw paper denouncing the attitude of the Reich towards international agreements says: "Germany now has to choose between an agreement with Poland with regard to Danzig and a general war." All this is a splendid as a defiant reply to Nazi challenge. But what exactly is the exact import of the first alternative, "an agreement with regard to Danzig"? In view especially of a similar suggestion made the other day by the semi-official organ of the British Government, the London "Times", the Warsaw paper's reference to an agreement sounds like a gravely suspicious hint. Is Poland desirous—voluntarily or under pressure—to yield if not the whole substance at least the essentials of the German demands? A peaceful agreement is always a desirable thing. But there are exceptions which are even more important. There should be no agreement with aggressors who must first expiate their crimes. And there should be no agreement with habitual aggressors in circumstances in which it may possibly be interpreted, even if only plausibly, as concession to threats. And the circumstances are definitely full of threats by Germany, as witness the renewal in the Nazi press of "energetic attacks" on Poland.

SPAIN GOES ANTI-BRITISH

Our London correspondent cables on May 1: "It is reported that anti-British feeling is increasing in the Spanish districts adjoining Gibraltar. A large number of British subjects living at La Linea are reported to have been beaten." We are not surprised that incidents of this kind should not be given authoritative publicity. Much less are we surprised that they should take place. It is well-known that the Spain of Franco, inspired by Italy, is determined to make the British position at Gibraltar impossible. Indeed it is well-known that, in the event of a war, Gibraltar will be duly attacked. This, of course, is the result of "Non-Intervention". But what is surprising is that even now Mr. Chamberlain has some faith in General Franco and his master, Signor Mussolini.

INDIANS IN TRANSVAAL

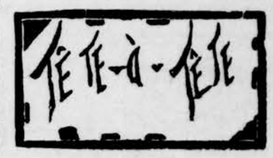
Despite strong protests from India and the Indians in South Africa the Transvaal Asiatic Land and Trading Bill has passed its first reading, and the second reading is announced to be taken up immediately. The Transvaal Indian Congress has protested against the very principle of the Bill, namely, racial discrimination, and has pointed out that the charge of Indian penetration in European areas has been refuted even by the European Municipal authorities in Transvaal. Unless the Government of India take a firm stand against the Bill it seems likely to become law very soon. The position will then be serious but Indians here or in South Africa will accept no compromise on this issue. As the Transvaal Indian Congress points out, the Bill is calculated and designed "to sacrifice a defenceless minority to appease a reactionary section of Europeans." But India will not allow their fellow-countrymen abroad to be sacrificed.

WHERE IS THEIR CONSCIENCE?

Satyagraha has been suspended in Jaipur at the suggestion of Gandhiji so as to give the Ruler time to consider in a friendly atmosphere the Viceroy's appeal to the Princes in general for reforms. But the Jaipur Government continue to keep the political prisoners in jail and many reports agree that the prisoners including Seth Jamnalal Bajaj are being very badly treated. Jamnalalji is kept in solitary confinement as if he were a violent prisoner. Many prisoners are detained in an admittedly snake-infested jail and the Government's pitiful defence is that no one is yet actually bitten by a snake. Gandhiji asks: "Must the Jaipur Durbar's conscience wait for snake bites before it is stirred to action?" We trust the Durbar has a conscience which can be stirred even before there are tragedies.

TEMPLE ENTRY FOR HARIJANS

The Bombay Provincial Board of the Harijan Sevak Sangh announces seven more temples in Bombay City thrown open to Harijans, bringing the total number of such temples in the City to 61. The pace of progress in this respect is not fast, considering the progressive outlook of the people in the city. But in a matter like temple entry even slight progress is significant. The progress can be more rapid if all anti-untouchability institutions carry on concerted educative propaganda for temple entry and if Government undertake legislation on the lines of the Malabar Temple Entry Act of Madras, which compels the trustees of temples to throw them open to Harijans if the majority of the devotees of the temples favour the reform.



WITHOUT COMMENT.

The Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, Mr. R. A. Butler, said that he could make no statement when asked for an assurance that it was not proposed to withdraw recognition from the Albanian Minister in London nor to close the British Legation at Durazzo but that these questions were receiving consideration.—British Official Wireless.

* * * *

"Many commented on the fact that Mr. Subhash Chandra Bose was not to be seen at the station" to see Mahatma Gandhi off, says a Calcutta report.

And the rest more rightly considered that no comment was necessary.

* * * *

CAPITAL L OR SMALL?

It is reported that Subhash Babu has decided to form a separate party within the Congress.

Will it be called the Left Group nominally or realistically?

* * * *

"The people of India have to choose to-day between Democratic Imperialism and Fascist Imperialism"—Hon. P. N. Sapru, Chairman of the National Liberal Federation.

To the Liberal leader there doesn't occur, evidently, any other alternative to oily hypocrisy or rough brazen-facedness.

* * * *

Criticising the wrong policies in the past of Democratic Imperialism which had contributed to the present international situation, Mr. Sapru urged that they were, however, not concerned with the past.

Quite right. But what about the future in view of the past?

Evidently, being a Liberal, he is not concerned with that either.

* * * *

BABU RAJENDRA PRASAD MANHANDLED BY HOSTILE MOB.

—Headline.

Sounds like news from the jungle doesn't it?

* * * *

From Kapurthala comes the news of radio music having charmed and swayed a cobra.

This is nothing compared to the inverted phenomenon on Friday last when 80 million human beings were charmed by, and swayed to—to order, of course—by a Fuhrerial radio music.

* * * *

"I am a man of peace", insists Herr Hitler.

But who ever suggested that he was actually "a man of war"?

* * * *

The Fuhrer, calls upon Germans to "know that everything must be fought for, if necessary also defended".

What an ungrateful non-recognition of "Munich" and its later Czech sequel!

* * * *

"The Red Army is prepared to fight a big war" announced Marshal Voroshilov at the May Day review in Moscow.

The question is: Aren't such declarations unwise and calculated rather to scare away hesitating friends?

* * * *

The crews of two French warships who are on a three-day visit to Lisbon will attend the inauguration of a new Arsenal.

The crews of the German fleet which is to arrive later does not, let us hope, intend to assist at the working of the Arsenal.

* * * *

'Do you think I want to call for this money every day?'

'Would Friday suit you?'

'Yes.'

'Then call every Friday!'

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

Nothing circulates so rapidly as a secret.

The man with the pull is always in the political push.

Men and women waste a lot of time feeling sorry for each other.

A lady who has been a widow three times says a good place to get a husband is by the ear.

A girl may believe in luck during her engagement, but after marriage—well, that's another story.

Agreement With Poland Or General War?

PRESS EXPOSES NAZI PLANS

Policy Aims At Ousting Poland From Baltic

WARSAW, May 2.

"GERMANY now has to choose between agreement with Poland with regard to Danzig and General war", writes the pro-Government newspaper "Dobry Wieczor."

The Government newspaper "Gazetta Poleska" in an inspired article, after citing the occupation of Memel and the unilateral denunciation of the Anglo-German Naval Agreement and the Polish-German Pact as proofs of the attitude of the Reich towards international engagements, says that by the occupation of Memel and the proposal to incorporate Danzig in the Reich the German policy aims at ousting Poland from the Baltic. This creates a situation with regard to Danzig which the Polish Government will have to go even further in its demands for new guarantees for Polish rights and status in the free city.

Poles Manhandled

The moderate opposition newspaper "Kurjer Warsawawski" alleges that a number of Germans in Grosstrelitz and German Silesia manhandled Poles and smashed windows of Polish houses.—Reuter.

GERMANY WANTS 50 P. C. OF LITHUANIAN TRADE

Only Memel To Be Used As Port For Foreign Trade

KAUNAS, May 2.

The head of the trade delegation which has been negotiating with Germany, left again for Berlin to-night after reporting to the Government.

No official statement has yet been issued about the discussion but it is reported in usually well-informed quarters that Germany has asked for a fifty per cent share in Lithuania's total foreign trade and for an agreement that only the Port of Memel should be used for Lithuania's foreign trade.—Reuter.

Rumanian Premier's Warning To Aggressors

BUCHAREST, May 1.

"Any attempt against Rumanian territory would run up against the most firm and unshakable resistance," declared the Premier, M. Calinescu, at a May Day demonstration. He added that Rumania had received no official demand for part of her territory.—Reuter

Cash-And-Carry Section Goes

Embargo On Arms To Belligerents

WASHINGTON, May 1.

With the expiration of the "cash-and-carry" section of Neutrality Act to-day the United States goods may henceforth be shipped to belligerents in American ships with the exception of arms and munitions which will remain under an embargo.

Senator Pittman declared that he would not move for a revival of the cash-and-carry provisions now nor press for a substitution for them or for the Act as a whole.

The whole question is in a state of suspension which may be modified if President Roosevelt again takes the initiative abroad, as many believe he will, following a stalemate after his message and Herr Hitler's reply.

6,000 First Line Defence Planes For America

President Roosevelt has asked the Congress to vote 185 million dollars to carry out new army air corps expansion programme which increases the strength to 6,000 first line machines.

The President's letter to the Speaker of the Senate, Mr. Bankhead, said that he trusted that the Congress would act quickly "on this emergency programme".

Another presidential request is for 21 million dollars for increasing the permanent military garrison in the Panama Canal zone.

FIRST LINE DEFENCE FOR PANAMA CANAL

The War Department has created a new first line defence for the Panama Canal by establishing a military department in the Caribbean Sea.

From July 1 the new department will control the Island of Puerto Rico including all neighbouring key islands together with the Virgin Islands belonging to the United States.

In addition to defending the Panama Canal the Department will be responsible for the defence of the Gulf of Mexico and the Gulf States.—Reuter.

HELIOPOLIS WINS CHESTERVASE

LONDON, May 2.

The Chestervase run at Chester over a distance of one mile four furlongs resulted as follows:

HELIOPOLIS (Weston) 1
GERMANICUS (D. Smith) 2
SOUTHERN PORT (Nevett) 3

Ten Ran—The race was won by three lengths, and one length separated the second and third horses.

Winner was trained by W. C. Earl.

Starting prices: 7/2 HELIOPOLIS, 20/1 GERMANICUS, 10/1 SOUTHERN PORT.—Reuter's Special.

INDIANS BEAT BR. PLAYERS

LONDON, May 2.

At Bournemouth in the first round of the British Hard court Championship doubles Mohammed and Savoor beat G. E. Godsell and R. J. Ritchie (Great Britain) 6—3, 6—3, 6—3.—F

At Bournemouth in the second round Khosinkie (China), holder, beat Mohammed 6—2, 13—11, 6—1.—Reuter.

World Achievement

Across Greenland

Among the achievements of modern times may be numbered the success of three brave men who in 1934 trekked across the icy mountains of Greenland.

Lieutenants Martin Lindsay, A. S. T. Godfrey, and Mr. Andrew Croft set out from Disko Bay at the end of June, telling their friends that they hoped to arrrive on or about September 6. They arrived on September 5, having completed as near as possible the survey begun by the Watkins' expedition three years previously.

The Watkins' expedition of seven heroes was overtaken by misfortune, the leader and one of his men losing their lives, but even these tragic events did not deter the new party. Beginning 200 miles north of the Arctic Circle, and with only a sledge team of 42 dogs, they ascended to that vast sheet of ice which covers the interior of Greenland at an average height of 9,000 feet. They marched in the direction of Scoresby Sound, turning south when reaching the mountains which overhang that great inlet, and proceeded down the coastal range to the Eastern shore.

In all they covered 1,050 miles of their planned route, surveying the land with a view to the establishment of an all-British air-route across the Arctic to Canada.

Crossing the ice-gap of Greenland is one of the most thrilling experiences possible. In places the ice-gap extends to a depth of 1,000 feet, and it is always moving steadily to those fiords where it breaks into fragments which become the icebergs of the North Atlantic.

It was certainly a wonderful journey these three men and their dogs made across the top of the world.

AXIS POWERS PAUSE & PONDER

"Unassailable Preponderance" Of Anti-Aggression Bloc

PARIS, May 2.

Several newspapers publish reports from Rome of anxiety felt in high Fascist circles about German policy and also suggested that the enormous figures of British and French armaments expenditure published in the Fascist Press to demonstrate the democracies' hostile intentions have greatly impressed Italian opinion.

Newspapers unanimously believe that the conclusion of an agreement with Russia will give the 'anti-aggression bloc' unassailable preponderance.

M. Fabry calculates in "Le Matin" that Britain, France and Poland have 140 million men "fully prepared" which should enable them to embark quietly on negotiations to discourage violence.

M. Bailby writes in "Le Jour": "The Powers which had done enough yielding to German blackmail are resolved henceforth to reply force by force."—Reuter.

GEN. BRAUCHITSCH HELD UP AT SICILY

ROME, May 2.

General Von Brauchitsch who left by air for Libya yesterday accompanied by General Pariani, the Italian Under-Secretary for War, to visit Balbo was held up at Sicily.

He landed at Catania after a warning received of a sandstorm, which would make the landing in Tripoli difficult.

General Von Brauchitsch is due to stay in Libya until May 6.—Reuter.

FRENCH SYMPATHY FOR MUSLIMS

ALGIERS, May 2.

By the choice of Algiers, France bears witness to the deep sympathy we have for all our Moslem brothers and all the subjects of our Empire whatever their race or creed, says a message from Cardinal Verdier to the twelfth French Eucharistic Congress opening here to-day.

Hundreds of thousands of pilgrims have flocked to Algiers for the Congress, which is the first to be held outside France.

Cardinal Verdier arrives here to-day.—Reuter.

SARDAR AND PARTY FOR BRINDABAN

PATNA, May 2.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel arrived here this morning 'en route' to Brindaban to attend the Gandhi Seva Sangh Conference. Rajkumari Amrit Kaur, the Rajkumar of Aund, Mr. Baijnath Mahodaya, Assistant Secretary of the Gandhi Seva Sangh, Mr. A. W. Shastrabuddhi, Secretary of the Maharashtra Charka Sangh, Mr. Balubhai Mehta, Mr. Shankerrao Thakur and about fifteen others also arrived by the same train 'en route' to Brindaban.

The Hon. Mr. Anugraha Narain Sinha, Finance Minister, the Hon. Mr. Jaglal Choudhury, Excise Minister, Mr. Ambica Kanta Sinha, and many others were present at the station to receive them.

Sardar Patel drove to the residence of the Hon. Dr. Syed Mahmud, Education Minister.

The party afterwards left for Brindaban via Sonepore.—United Press.

LEADERS LEAVE CALCUTTA

CALCUTTA, May 2.

The Hon. Mr. Rajagopalachariar and the Hon. Mr. S. Ramanathan, Premier and Minister for Public Information Department respectively of Madras and Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya left for Madras by the Madras Mail this evening.

The Hon. Pandit Ravi Shanker Shukla and the Hon. Pandit D. P. Misra, Premier and Minister for Local Self-Government respectively of the Central Provinces left for Nagpur by the Nagpur Mail.

Acharya J. B. Kripalani left for Allahabad. Mrs. Sarojini Naidu will leave Calcutta after two or three days.—United Press.

SUBHAS' 'BOLD STAND'

Calcutta Meeting To Congratulate Ex-President

CALCUTTA, May 2.

A public meeting of Calcutta citizens has been called tomorrow to "congratulate Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose on the bold stand he has taken in connection with the recent crisis in the Congress affairs".

Among the 41 convenors of the meeting are Mr. N. C. Sen, Mayor of Calcutta, Mr. Ramananda Chatterjee, Mr. T. C. Goswami, Mr. J. C. Gupta, Mr. Humayun Kabir, Dr. Suresh Banerjee, Mr. Niranjan Singh Talib and the President of the Sikh Sabha.—United Press.

CONSCRIPTION IN S. AFRICA

Union Govts. Order For Men Between 17 And 60 Years Of Age

PRETORIA, May 2.

All men between the ages of 17 and 60 must register on the Union's National Reserve, according to an announcement issued by the Department of Defence.

The notice applies to every man between those ages, who is not serving or who has not served in an unit of the South African Defence Force.

The compilation of the register will begin on May 8.—Reuter.

DE VALERA PROTESTS

DUBLIN, May 2.

Mr. De Valera, speaking in the Dail, disclosed that he had protested to the British Government against the provisions of the Conscription Bill being extended to Northern Ireland in certain circumstances. He hoped that the protest would be acted upon. The Irish Government denied the right of Britain to conscript Irishmen of Ulster, because Ulster was part of Ireland's national territory.

The opposition supported the Government. Prof. O'Sullivan said that nobody could imagine the British Government being guilty of such an incredible stupidity.—Reuter.

Ulster Members Oppose Conscription?

LONDON, May 2.

The Ulster members of the House of Commons have decided to oppose sections of the Military Training Bill which draw a distinction between Northern Ireland and the rest of the United Kingdom.—Reuter.

Lord Craigavon's Conference With Chamberlain

LONDON, May 2.

After a half-hour conference with Mr. Chamberlain this afternoon Lord Craigavon stated that he reiterated his offer to place the whole resources of Northern Ireland at the disposal of the Imperial Government and asked Mr. Chamberlain in what way Ulster could best serve the mother country, adding that he left the decision in the hands of the Imperial Government.—Reuter.

RECRUITMENT TO TERRITORIALS

LONDON, May 2.

More than 46,000 recruits joined the Field Force of the Territorial Army last week, bringing the total recruiting figure for Field Force in April to approximately 84,000 officers and men.

Recruiting for anti-aircraft and coast defence will probably add another 4,000.

Well over 120,000 men are still required to bring the Territorial Army up to the required strength.—Reuter.

SUBHAS EXPRESSES REGRET

CALCUTTA, May 2.

In a statement to the Associated Press Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose expresses, on behalf of the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee, his deep regret for the unpleasant incidents, hostile demonstrations and disturbances that took place in Calcutta while the All-India Congress Committee was in session.

He adds: "I specially regret the discourtesy shown to Babu Rajendra Prasad. While expressing my regret, however, I must say that though the whole of Calcutta was profoundly agitated, only a comparatively small section of the public lost their balance and self-control. We tried our level best to keep the public under control and so did the volunteers, but we were not wholly successful. During the last nineteen years, I have never seen the public in such an agitated state. On the last day, even the volunteers who tried to check rowdy section of the public were assaulted and badly injured.

"I would like to say that the hostile demonstration against Babu Rajendra Prasad was not directed against him personally, but against the occupatant of the vacated chair. Rajen Babu is known widely and respected and loved throughout Bengal."—A. P.

KHARE'S SYMPATHIES FOR SUBHAS

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA, May 1.

"Heartfelt sympathies and commiserations for a similar fate is overtaking you" runs a message sent by Dr. N. B. Khare, ex-Premier of C. P. to Babu Subhas Chandra Bose, this morning.

CONFUSION IN SUBJECTS COMMITTEE

Resolutions Before Nawanagar Praja Parishad

(From Our Correspondent).

JAMNAGAR, May 2.

Uproarious scenes marked the election of 32 members of the Subjects Committee from Jamnagar Constituency.

People sat from 8 to 11 last night and again from 9 to 12 this morning to hold election by ballot. After 7 hours, the members were elected. That included 13 youths and four women.

The Subjects Committee commenced working at 2-30 and ended at 6-30 p.m. Confusion continued throughout the whole sitting and the President seemed unable to control the situation.

The President put the first resolution expressing loyalty to the Jamsaheb. This was not included in the printed list and therefore spring a surprise. Immediately Mr. Rupji Nazarali got up to oppose the resolution on behalf of the youths and accordingly the resolution was then put up by Mr. Gokuldas Thakker, Reception Committee Secretary and seconded by Mr. Malukchand Vakil, Reception Committee Vice-Chairman. After full dress debate, it was put to vote and was carried with a majority.

The second resolution was for adopting rules and regulations of the Praja Mandal as drafted by the Special Committee. These were passed by some modifications.

The third resolution demanded democratic Government by appointing an elected legislature. The fourth appointed a committee of Messrs. Luxmidas Asher, Vithaldas Jerajani and Chakubhai Chauhan to suggest ways and means for encouragement of Khadi and cottage industries.

The fifth demanded remission for Kisans and emancipation of masses.

The sixth appointed a committee of 25 merchants to find ways and means for increasing the industries in the State.

The seventh registered a strong protest against Federation.

Another resolution sympathised with struggle for Responsible Government in various Indian States.

The establishment of an Industrial College by the State.

Immediately the Subjects Committee was over the open session began.

Proceedings commenced with reading of more messages, after which the resolutions were taken up.

VIRAWALA'S WIRE TO MAHATMA

(Continued from Page 1.)

ask Mr. Dhebar and outsiders not to interfere.—VIRAWALA."

BAN ON LEAFLETS

It is learnt that the authorities have prevented the distribution of leaflets published by the Seva Mandal.

The Associated Press learns that Mahatma Gandhi sent another telegram to Darbar Virawala expressing his pleasure at hearing that Mr. Kalidas Parekh and others are arriving at a settlement but stressing that the Parishad should not be ignored.—A.P.

GANDHIJI'S ADVICE TO RAJKOT PEOPLE

Seva Mandal Clears Misunderstanding

RAJKOT, May 2.

The Seva Mandal has issued a statement this morning warning the people against the "Jaher Nivedan" issued yesterday over the signatures of some persons inviting opinion on the reforms proposals to be placed before the Thakore Saheb.

The statement clarifies the meaning of Mahatma Gandhi's statement issued recently on his way from Rajkot to Bombay which has been misinterpreted in the said "Jaher Nivedan" of yesterday as Gandhiji having advised the people to accept as little as the Thakore Saheb may give.

But the real interpretation of Gandhiji's statement is this: "If they get enough to satisfy their least want they may accept the offer without reference to either of us (Gandhiji or Sardar Patel.")

In support of this interpretation the Seva Mandal has produced the following wire received from Gandhiji addressed to Mr. U. N. Dhebar:—

"You must not lose heart. You should resolutely follow out your own plan till my return."—United Press.

Gandhiji's Wire To Dhaberbhai

(From Our Correspondent).

RAJKOT: May 2.

Gandhiji has wired Dhaberbhai not to lose heart but to carry on resolutely till his (Gandhiji's) arrival on the 10th inst.

PROBLEM OF REFORMS IN NAWANAGAR

Praja Parishad's Proposal To State Not Yet Accepted

(From Our Correspondent.)

JAMNAGAR, May 2.

Negotiations to bring about a satisfactory settlement between the Jamsaheb and the Praja Mandal, which failed yesterday were again resumed to-day.

Details about reforms agreed by Jamsaheb to be granted to the people are now to hand from good authority. It is understood that the Jamsaheb has agreed to hand over full local and municipal administration to the people.

ADVISORY BOARD.

Furthermore he is said to have agreed to appoint an Advisory Board of 51 members, out of which 17 will be nominated by the State and remaining 34 will be elected by the public Out of the 17 nominated, 9 will be officials and 8 non-officials. Out of the 34 elected, 11 seats are to be allotted to Jamnagar City, another 11 to the eleven Mahals one each, 7 to Mohamedans, 4 to Girasias and Bhayats and 1 to the Depressed Classes. These tentative proposals may be announced by the State only if the Parishad agrees to work it for two years.

The Parishad's view on these proposals seems to be that the municipal chairman must be one of the Ministers.

As regards the Advisory Board the Parishad, it is understood refuses to accept the Jamsaheb's proposal of distribution of seats as they fear there cannot be peoples' majority in this scheme.

The last attempt to arrive at a settlement was made to-day, when the proposals to appoint a committee of three persons, namely Jamnadas Madhavji Mehta, Mathuradas Vishanji Khimji and the Jamsaheb to draft out reforms has been made by the Prajamandal authorities and it is agreed that the reforms drafted by them will be acceptable to the public.

Though this proposal has been made in the morning no final reply, it is understood, has been received upto the time of wiring.

BUDDHA JAYANTI AT ANAND VIHAR

"He toiled for us in life, in death he did not abandon us; through the passage of 25 centuries still the light of his divine wisdom is pointing the way to suffering humanity" observed Madam Sophia Wadia in the course of an impassioned address at Anand Vihar on the occasion of the celebration of "Buddha Jayanti", on Tuesday evening.

The day is a consecrated day to all Buddhists and lovers of the Buddha, as it marks the 2563rd anniversary of the Vaishak Purnima day on which he came into life, saw light at the end of many years of austerities, and also went into "Nirvana".

She expressed her opinion that the chaos of the world was the direct result of man's selfishness and isolationist tendencies, nature showed, not a pattern of cruelty and competitiveness, but of unity and corporateness; of beauty and wholeness not disintegration and death. Buddha's teachings were to rouse this divine consciousness.

ONLY SOLUTION

Referring to the argument that Buddhism had its day, and was incompatible with modern living conditions, she said that the problems before the world had not altered in the last 2,500 years, and if any had intensified in poignancy and urgency. Only the practical application of the Buddha's teachings in men's lives and in society could find a solution for this confusion.

She made a strong appeal for all men and women to unite to restore the harmony of the world and not let politics, religious geographical conditions and even nationalism to disrupt world brotherhood and universal goodwill.

BR. RESERVE OF TONNAGE

Legislation To Affect Shipowners

LONDON, May 2.

Mr. Oliver Stanley in the House of Commons stated that legislation would shortly be introduced to require shipowners to offer their vessels to Government in connection with the scheme for reserve of tonnage, before scrapping or selling them abroad.

The proposals will place a statutory obligation on all shipowners with penalties involving prosecution for criminal offences.—Reuter.

More Recruitment In Britain

LONDON, May 2.

Fortynine thousand men were finally approved for the regular army and a 105,000 for the Territorial Army from January 1. 1938 to March 31, 1939, compared with 36,000 and 60,000 in the corresponding period of the previous year.—Reuter.

Sir Reginald Henderson Dead

LONDON, May 2.

The death has occurred of Vice-Admiral Sir Reginald Henderson, organiser of wartime convoy.—Reuter.

WARSAW, May 1.—It is understood that it has been provisionally arranged that Col. Beck will reply to Herr Hitler in a speech in the Chamber on Friday.—Reuter.

FIRE HAVOC IN BENGAL

Over 2,000 Persons Rendered Homeless: Hundreds Of Houses Gutted

CALCUTTA, May 2.

Destructive fires rendering over 2,000 persons homeless broke out during the week-end at three different places in the interior of this Province, according to reports received here.

At Char-Kaliganj, 200 houses were gutted, says a message from Serajganj, adding that acute scarcity of water failed all efforts to fight the flames.

A fire at Ganpur in Birbhum District consumed 326 houses and the loss is estimated at over Rs. 30,000.

Granaries and houses totalling 406 were burnt down as a result of a fire at Karnigachi in Nadia District.

Two of these fires originated in kitchens and spread rapidly fanned by strong gusts of wind.—A.P.

FOR DEVELOPMENT OF PUNJAB

New Board To Be Constituted With Minister As Chairman

LAHORE, May 2.

The joint development board—an advisory body to the Punjab Government—the three year term of which shortly expires held its last meeting at the Secretariat during the week-end and reviewed its achievements.

A new development board will be constituted next month. It will consist of the Development Minister as Chairman, Minister for Public Works Department as Vice-Chairman, the Director of Industries as Secretary, ten members representing industrial interests, ten agricultural interest and five commercial interest.

The main function of the Board is to consider problems concerning the development of agriculture, promotion of industries in the province and to suggest lines of investigation into the causes of decline in industry and encouragement of new industries.

At the last meeting, one of the most important items of business was how to avoid undue internal competition in industries in the province.

Various suggestions were made and they have been submitted to the Government for a careful consideration.—A. P.

92 SHIAS ARRESTED

LUCKNOW, May 2.

Ninety-two Shias courted arrest to-day in connection with the public recitation of "Tabarra" in defiance of the Government ban.—United Press.

Commons Reject Labour Motions

LONDON, May 2.

On the report stage of the budget, the House of Commons rejected the Labourite motions to reduce the Tobacco and Sugar Duties. Both duties were confirmed by substantial majorities.—Reuter.

LONDON, May 1.—The death has occurred of General Sir Robert Scallon.—Reuter.

Military Training Bill

2 Lakhs Of Youths To Be Called Up

Shorter Procedure For Acquiring Lands And Buildings For Defence Purposes

Labourites' Uncompromising Opposition

LONDON, MAY 1.

THE text of the Conscription Bill, officially styled as the Military Training Bill which is issued to-night shows that both Admiralty and the air force may take a certain percentage of those called up.

THE ADMIRALTY IS EMPOWERED TO ESTABLISH A SPECIAL RESERVE TO WHICH SELECTED MEN WILL BE ATTACHED. THERE IS NO NEED FOR SPECIAL POWERS FOR THE AIR FORCE WHICH ALREADY POSSESSES AN AUXILIARY RESERVE.

The Bill provides that the King by an Order-in-Council may direct that the Bill be applied to Northern Ireland with any modifications and adaptations as may be specified. It is unlikely that such an order will be issued except in a special emergency or war.

Eire citizens "ordinarily resident" in Britain will come within the terms of the Bill like citizens in other dominions, unless they are members of the dominions military forces. The total number affected are about 2,00,000. It is likely that they will be called up in quarterly batches of 50,000 each.

The Bill also requires employers to reinstate persons called up for service and imposes penalties for non-compliance with compensation for an aggrieved person.

The only exemptions in the Bill are members of regular forces or those who have served for six months with the forces since attaining 17 years age or those serving in any reserves or auxiliary forces or undergoing training as cadets in a military college.

The Bill also enables rules to be framed to prevent prior discharge of persons who would shortly become eligible for service. Power is taken to abbreviate the present procedure for taking possession of land and buildings required for military purposes.

The people called up will be enlisted as militiamen to undergo continuous six months training. They will subsequently serve for three and half years in one of the auxiliary forces or supplementary reserves. Men between 20 and 21 failing to register are liable to fine of five pounds.

Conscientious objectors will be required to register as such and tribunals established to hear their case, may grant exemption subject to applicants performing work of national importance.

Special committees will also be established to deal with applications for date of service to be advanced or retarded on account of hardship.

One of the effects of Clause One is that British subjects aged 20 to 21 living in foreign countries will be required to register for service at the nearest available embassy, legation or consulate. This does not mean that they will be required to return to England for training, but if they do not register they will be liable on returning to England to be treated as defaulters under the Bill.

The Labour Party has decided upon a policy of uncompromising opposition.

The second reading of the Conscription Bill will be followed by an attempt to get various amendments at the committee stage in order to secure that conscripts will be guaranteed to return to former employment at the end of training and that their dependants will be adequately provided for and arrangements will be made to safeguard them in any financial commitments undertaken prior to being called up. Labour will also submit proposals to secure the democratisation of forces.

No time will be lost in putting the Military Training and the Reserve Auxiliary Forces Bills through Parliament.

The second reading of the former will be taken up in the Commons on May 4, when Mr. Chamberlain will speak. Both the Bills have a lifetime of three years and can be continued for a year at a time by an Order-in-Council or abandoned before three years by similar means.—Reuter

SIMON FEELS OPTIMISTIC

LONDON, May 1.

Sir John Simon winding up the budget debate to-night in the House of Commons said: "I am not persuaded that we are on the edge of very serious changes for the worst. I believe that the general method we are following is going to get through our difficulties."—Reuter

BRITISH PRESS ON CONSCRIPTION

Palpable Effect On International Situation

LONDON, May 2

Except the "Daily Herald" which demands the head of the Prime Minister the press generally gives the conscription bills good reception.

"The News Chronicle" says that the Government appears to have avoided the worst pitfalls. The clause requiring employers to reinstate men after training may be thoroughly commended. Under the Bill it would appear that all men called up will serve in the ranks: This democratic feature will be welcome.

"The Daily Telegraph" commends the expedition with which the bills were introduced as "a welcome indication of that earnestness of purpose which befits a situation, so uncertain, and commitments so onerous".

The paper says that whatever party criticism there may be of these measures no hostility to them is to be found in public opinion. In the case of the Military Training Bill it is chiefly the narrowness of its limitations, which is likely to cause criticism.

The Bills have immediately produced a palpable effect upon the whole international situation by encouraging confidence among those, who rely on British leadership and caution among those, who challenge it. Indeed the effect is so palpable that it should suffice to silence objections, however deeply rooted: of the minority, who refuse to allow that the smallest departure from voluntary principle can be justified even by the present grave emergency.

World Unemployment Situation

I. L. O. Statistics Reveal Slight Improvement

NEW DELHI, April 29.

The statistics of unemployment conditions in the winter months of 1938-39 published by the I.L.O. reveal a slight improvement as compared with conditions in the corresponding period of 1937-38.

With regard to unemployment, in 22 countries for which figures are available, 11 show a decrease as compared with a year ago. These are—Danzig, Denmark, Germany, Lithuania, Netherlands, New Zealand, Poland, Rumania, Switzerland, United States of America, and Yugoslavia. 9 countries show an increase Australia, Belgium, Canada, Chile, France, Great Britain, Hungary, Ireland, Sweden. In the case of two other countries, Finland, and Norway, it is impossible to draw a definite conclusion from the figures given.

LLOYD BARRAGE AND SIND GOVT. SCHEME.

(From Our Correspondent)

SIMLA, May 2.

I understand the coming meeting of the Advisory Board of the Imperial Council of Agriculture Research, will consider an important scheme from the Sind Government for sub-surface investigation work in the Lloyd Barrage area. The scheme is for five years, and will cost rupees four and a half lakhs.

Admiral Fitzherbert Not Seriously Injured

With reference to the report from Simla about an accident to Admiral Fitzherbert while out shooting, it is learnt in Bombay that the Admiral was not seriously injured.

The accident happened about a week ago and the Admiral is now able to attend to work.—A. P.

ENGLAND NOT GONE DECADENT

"Hope We Shall Not Be Called On To Prove It", Says Chatfield

LONDON, May 1

"Taking into consideration the recently announced plans for military training we should have without calling on our reserves or civil services well over a million men for the defence of this country", declared Lord Chatfield in a speech in London. He added "We are prepared to defend the freedom of the seas to the last British sailor. The German propaganda machine, whilst it complained of our policy as one of threats and encirclement, tells the German people that we are so decadent that we are not prepared even to defend ourselves. We hope that we shall not be called on to prove once again that this charge is unfounded."—Reuter

GOVERNMENT POLICY ON RATE OF INTEREST

LONDON, May 1.

Sir John Simon in reply to a question assured the House that it was Government's object to keep rates of interest as low as possible.

"The policy of cheap money in so far as it is the result of Government action remains the policy of Government."—Reuter.

A SHORT STORY

No Ordinary Man

(By Richard Hill Wilkinson)

There are some people who, day in and day out, year in and year out, live uneventful lives. Then there are other people, like Eric Keane, to whom things are always happening.

Eric was driving down to Felton Point one night to attend the wedding of his sister, Annabel. He was all decked out in white tie and tails and wearing a plug hat. As he left the traffic of Ashmont's main street he glanced at his watch and discovered he had less than forty-five minutes to do more than fifty miles. He tred on the accelerator.

A single light flashed in the rear view mirror. "Lord!" thought Eric, "Whoever would have expected to find a traffic cop out here in the sticks!" He rounded a curve. The light disappeared. To the right were two stone posts on each side of a driveway. Eric slammed on his brakes, ran between the posts and stopped. But not quite quick enough. The motor cop had seen his tail light disappear, and a moment later he arrived.

The cop was tough. He was going to raise the old nick with Eric, and Eric had resigned himself to it. Just then a girl appeared on the walk that ran parallel to the drive.

"Very well, officer," she said. "You may go now."

The copper shot out his chin at her. But the girl who Eric observed, was five feet, two, of gorgeous loveliness was way ahead of him. "This is private property, you know. Unless you have a warrant for this man's arrest I'll have to have you reprimanded for the trespassing. Which shall it be?"

The copper swallowed his pride, indignation and anger. Then he departed.

"Thanks a lot," said Eric to the girl. "You saved my life. Can I escort you back to your house?" He had noticed a house through the trees that was blazing with lights.

"I don't live there," said the girl. "I don't live anywhere around here." She bit her lip. "Will you do me a favour?"

Eric hesitated. As has been mentioned, he was a man to whom things were always happening and nothing shocked him. But there was Annabel's wedding.

"The officer will nab you the minute you step off this property," the girl pointed out, reading his thoughts.

"By golly, you're right," said Eric. "What is the favour?"

"My name is Charity Damon," said the girl. "The man I love is being married up in that house to a perfect hussy. I want to stop the show, but they won't let me in unless I have a male escort in evening clothes who has an invitation. Have you anything that looks like a wedding invitation?"

"Naturally," said Eric, who had once been asked whether he had a pork chop in his pocket, and did. "I have a perfectly good wedding invitation." And he produced the one Annabel had sent him.

The gorilla-like footman who guarded the front door of the establishment glared at them suspiciously, but Eric flashed Annabel's invitation under his nose and then restored it to his pocket with a gesture that made the gorilla wish he was back in his tropical elements.

The wedding, it seemed, was not scheduled to get going for twenty minutes, so Charity hurried off to the ladies' room to load the gun with which she intended to shoot the hussy (Eric supposed), and Eric wandered around and smiled at people and made himself generally agreeable. Presently he came to a closed door, and because closed doors and what lay behind them always intrigued him, he opened it and came upon a scene that would have made cupid blush. A pretty blonde girl was being very thoroughly kissed by a virile looking bloke in tails and white tie, who snarled unpleasantly when Eric appeared.

Eric retreated hastily, mumbling something about how he was always blundering into things like this, and wasn't it funny? He went downstairs and there was Charity, looking for him and looking, also, more lovely than ever. Just then an organ began playing the wedding march and everyone trooped into a large room off the hall and a hush descended upon the place. A group of men appeared, then the bride and her entourage.

The preacher cleared his throat. The music stopped. A sentimental female sniffed loudly into a handkerchief and the ceremony began.

Things always happen to that guy Keane.

"Don't shoot till you see the whites of her eyes," Eric whispered to Charity.

"Don't be silly. I'm not going to shoot her," said Charity. "It's too old-fashioned."

"If there's anyone here who objects etc., etc.," intoned the preacher, "Let him now make it known etc., etc."

"I do!" said Eric unexpectedly and dramatically. Everyone glared at him and the preacher wanted to know what his objections were. "Well," said Eric, "I don't think the groom should go around necking blondes on his wedding day. Besides, I have every reason to believe he's marrying her for her money. So there!"

The last was guesswork, but it sounded good and had a noble effect. The groom made a dive at Eric and Eric lambasted him a good one and women screamed and the wedding was turned into a riot. After it was over Charity caressed Eric's wounds and explained that she had decided it was O. K., for her man to marry the other woman, because she had fallen in love with someone else, but he was a hero just the same. It took Eric five minutes to discover that the someone else was himself, which made him happy, as he had fallen in love with her too.

Oh, things happen to that guy Eric Keane. They did that night. The cop was waiting for him outside and arrested him and Charity, and even after he got them locked up he thought they were nuts because they seemed so happy about something.

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Sankaracharya At Conjeevaram

(From A Correspondent)

CONJEEVARAM, May 2.

Sri Sankaracharya of Kanchi Kamakoti Peetha arrived at Conjeevaram after five years of Northern India pilgrimage last night and was accorded an enthusiastic reception. His Holiness stays here for four days and then proceeds to Rameswaram.

...as PRETTY as a PICTURE

With a brush an artist can work wonders—with a toothbrush you, too, can work wonders. Try just a half-inch of Kolynos on a ***dry brush*** and see the difference it makes in your teeth.

Kolynos makes teeth so clear and brilliant because of the remarkable, scientific cleansing it gives. Kolynos not only cleans teeth better and safer but destroys dangerous germs that cause tooth decay. Try Kolynos.

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ECONOMIZE— BUY *the* **LARGE TUBE**

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DENTAL CREAM

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NO MATTER HOW HOT THE CLIMATE WITH KLIM YOU CAN ALWAYS HAVE FRESH MILK

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MUTT AND JEFF—Apparently, Jeff Made Himself a Grover Whalen Without Consulting the Fair Authority BY BUD FISHER

THAT'S WHAT I SAID! THIS COUNTRY SHOULD STAY OUT OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS! I WOULDN'T GO TO WAR TO FIGHT FOR OTHER COUNTRIES BUT I'M ALWAYS READY TO DEFEND MY COUNTRY!
QUIET, SMALL FRY! THERE ARE BIGGER MEN IN THIS COUNTRY TO DECIDE THOSE THINGS!
NEVER MIND! I GOT A RIGHT TO DEFEND MY COUNTRY IF I WANT TO!-- HAVEN'T I?
TO HEAR YOU TALK ONE WOULD THINK THAT YOU OWNED THE WHOLE UNITED STATES!
WELL, MAYBE I DON'T!
LOTS FOR SALE $10 DOWN $10 A MONTH
BUT I OWN PART OF IT!
SOLD! THIS PARCEL OF LAND HAS JUST BEEN SOLD TO LITTLE JEFF BY THE SUNKEN MEADOWS REALTY CORP.
FOR SALE

Sugar Research In India

Training Facilities: Cawnpore Technology Institute

Over 85 per cent of the students trained in the Imperial Institute of Sugar Technology, Cawnpore, secured employment in sugar factories, says the annual Report of the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research for the year 1937-38.

The Institute was established by the Government of India in October 1936, on the recommendations of the Tariff Board and the Sugar Committee for a period of five years. It undertakes research on (1) problems of Sugar Technology in general and those of sugar factories in India in particular, (2) utilisation of bye-products of the industry, (3) detailed testing of new varieties of cane under factory conditions and (4) general problems of sugar engineering and chemistry.

To meet the demand for specialised technical staff for work in sugar factories, the Institute train students in all branches of Sugar Technology and Sugar Engineering and arranges for refresher courses for men already employed in industry.

ASSOCIATESHIP COURSE.

In Sugar Technology and Sugar Engineering, a three year's course for the diploma of A. I. I. S. T. is provided. A graduate in Physics, Chemistry and Mathematics or an M.Sc. in one of these subjects is entitled to admission to the Sugar Technology Course, a B.Sc. in engineering or a B E in mechanical or electrical engineering being eligible for the Engineering course. Twelve admissions are made each year.

The Sugar Boilers' Certificate Course is open to candidates who have passed the Intermediate Examination in Science or any equivalent examiation. It is one-year course and after two years experience in Pan-boiling, the student becomes entitled to the certificate. Twelve admissions are made each year.

The Institute provides facilities for post-graduate research work, the qualification for admission being an associateship of the Institute or of other recognized Institutions abroad. Three admissions are made yearly for the sugar Technology Section and three for the sugar Engineering Section. The course extends to two years during the non-working period of cane factories and two seasons' factory experience after qualifying for the Associateship. For the Sugar Engineering Section the training consists in design work, and submitting a thesis on it. The diploma of E.I.I.S.T. is the highest Government diploma on Sugar Technology or Sugar Engineering in India.

SHORT COURSES.

Arragements have been made for short courses on a variety of subjects relating to Sugar industry for candidates who do not possess the necessary technical and academic qualifications for the higher courses.

These include a two sessions course on Chemical Control and Bacteriology, and a one session course on Panboiling. Fuel and Boiler control, Statistics (for sugar students), Statistical Methods (for research students) and training in Dutch and German languages. The Sessions are usually held during sugar off-season, so that actual employees in sugar factories may not be at a disadvantage.

The general qualifications required for short courses are a B. Sc. degree with Chemistry, and some practical experience in a sugar factory. A high school leaving certificate is the minimum qualification for a Pan boiling course; for the course on Statistics (for sugar students) the candidate is required to have passed the I. A. or I. Sc., with Mathematics as one of the subjects.

SCHOLARSHIPS AND OTHER FACILITIES

The Institute grants two scholarships of Rs. 25 per month each, one for the Associateship Course in Sugar Technology and the other for the Associateship Course in Sugar Engineering. Some Provincial Governments and Indian States also give scholarships to students selected for admission from their territories

An Employment Bureau assists the ex-students of the Institute in finding jobs in Sugar factories.

Situated at a distance of 5-1/2 miles from the city of Cawnpore, the Institute is provided with a hostel, with accommodation for 70 students.

Popular Violence At Ramdurg

Gandhiji Suggests Congress Inquiry

(BY MAHATMA GANDHI.)

I have said not a word about Ramdurg up to now. I had a wire from Dr. Hardikar not to commit myself till I had heard from him. And Rajkot left me not a moment for any other work I have only now on the train read the report prepared by Shris Divakar, Kaujalgi and Hardikar. I have also a revealing note from Shri Divakar. I have studied Shri Gangadhar Rao Deshpande's note on the tragedy. I had a visit from Shri Munnavali President of the Paraj Sangh, and Shri Magadi The report of Shris Divakar, Kaujalgi and Hardikar is a dispassionate document and satisfactory in so far as it goes. This is its conclusion·

"In the end we feel that the officers have acted tactlessly to a great extent and allowed the police to have their way. We believe that they could have controlled the situation if they had acted a little more patiently and put the workers of the Praja Sangh on their honour as they had done many a time. But though there was provocation, we do not think that it was so great as to arouse the brute in man and it must be laid at the door of the high inflammable temper of the people. They seemed to have readily believed the rumours and lot infuriated.

NO JUSTIFICATION FOR VIOLENCE.

But there is absolutely no justification for any kind of violence even under the greatest provocation. In fact the greater the provocation the greater is the opportunity and necessity for showing a non-violent spirit. That being our ideal we cannot defend any slightest violence under any circumstances. The events only show that the Praja Sangh had no control over the forces of violence which were hiding in the people. It is a matter for the deepest regret, and this tragedy is sure to act detrimentally against all popular movements in States. It is a clear warning to all workers in the field and everyone must realise that before one feels sure that the people are rightly trained and disciplined in non-violence it is unwise to begin any great mass movement."

POPULAR FURY WANTON.

A study of the evidence before me leads me to the conclusion that whatever the provocation, the popular fury was wanton, cruel and deliberate. Over two thousand villagers had collected with the set purpose of wreaking vengeance. They were intent upon releasing the President and the other prisoners. Congressmen cannot escape blame for the savagery of the people. The villagers were having the wrong lesson given to them. Ranpur in Orissa was the first finger-post, Ramdurg is the second. No one has denied the fact that the Rajasaheb of Ramdurg was a friend of the Congress. He deserved better treatment. I am not just now concerned with the truth or otherwise of the evidence on provocation. There are grave enough charges. But it has never been the Congress policy to plead provocation, however grave in justification of popular violence We shall lose all if we play with this fundamental provision of the Congress. I had remarked before the Ramdurg outbreak that I smelt violence in the very air I was breathing. I am very sensitive to the slightest exhibition of violence or untruth. They are twins

PURGE VIOLENCE

I am quite clear that the Provincial Congress Committees as well as the Working Committee when it is formed must take strong measures to purge the Congress ranks of violence in thought, word and deed. What little I read of the public press shows that there is often a departure from truth and non-violence. How this evil can be remedied I do not know. The press managed or owned by Congressmen might be amenable to moral control. I am, however, inclined to think that the greatest mischief is done by Congressmen working in the villages. It ought not to be difficult to bring these under rigid discipline.

INQUIRY SUGGESTED

I suggest an impartial inquiry into the events. The Karnatak Provincial Congress Committee should entrust it to a High Court Judge. If the Rajasaheb will help the risk will be easy But even if he does not, there should be no difficulty in getting at the truth

There is another untoward result of the Ramdurg movement. It has taken a communal turn. There are two parties, Brahmin and non-Brahmin. My own feeling has hitherto been that Karnatak had remained fairly free from the curse. But the cuttings and papers that have sent to me show that the evil has gone deep enough to demand an immediate remedy. I have been asked to offer guidance in the matter. It would be presumptuous on my part to give any guidance without a proper study on the spot of the tension. I can only suggest that if there are enough Brahmins and non-Brahmins interested in removing the tension, they should tour the affected area, find out causes and deal with them. The tension is a symptom of the growing spirit of violence in the country.—"Harijan."

WINE BITES LIKE A SERPENT AND STINGS LIKE AN ADDER, SAYS THE BIBLE

(PROHIBITION DEPARTMENT AHMEDABAD.)

If you will ask about intoxicating drinks the Bible will put before you the following verses:—

"Wine is a mocker, strong drink is raging; and whosoever is deceived thereby is not wise". Prov. 20:1.

"Be not among wine-bibbers; among gluttonous eaters of flesh; for the glutton and the drunkard shall come to poverty and drowsiness shall clothe a man with rags". Prov. 23: 20, 21.

"Who hath woe? Who hath Sorrow? Who hath contentions? Who hath wounds without cause? Who hath redness of eyes? They that tarry long at the wine, they that go to seek mixed wine". Prov. 23: 29, 30.

BITS LIKE A SERPENT.

"Look not upon the wine when it is red, when it sparkleth in the cup, when it goeth down smoothly. At last it biteth like a serpent and stingeth like an adder". Prov. 23: 31, 32.

To-day it has become a custom to serve intoxicating drinks on good occasions and one takes pride in offering his friend a cup of wine. But the Bible says:—

Woe unto him that giveth his neighbour drink, that puttest the bottle to him and makest him drunken". Hab. 2: 15.

About raising revenue from intoxicating drinks the Bible says:—

"Woe unto him that buildeth a town with blood and establisheth a city by iniquity". Hb. 2: 12.

Many persons put forward the question of freedom to choose one's own personal habits, but the Bible says:—

"For ye, brethren, were called for freedom; only use not your freedom for an occasion to the flesh, but through love be servants one of another. For the whole law is fulfilled in one word, even in this: Thou shalt love thy neighbour as thyself." Gal. 5: 13, 14.

KURLA CELEBRATES MAY DAY

Sympathy Expressed With Victims Of Fascist Aggression

KURLA: May 2.

A mass meeting of textile workers and other citizens was held yesterday evening at Kurla opposite the temple of Ram under the auspices of the Red Flag Girni Kamgar Union of Kurla. Messrs. R. M. Jambhekar, G. S. Ghag and others addressed the meeting.

Explaining the significance of the May-Day the speakers said that the May-Day, originally a day to demonstrate the solidarity of the working class of the world had, since the advent of fascism, extended its scope. To-day it was a day to demonstrate the solidarity of the peoples of the world against Imperialism and fascism.

New Offensive

The working class of India must on May Day resolve to strengthen itself organisationally both with a view to retaliate the new offensive of the employers and to strengthen the Congress through Congress-Labour unity. Every worker must be a member of his union and a member of the Congress.

SEAMEN CELEBRATE MAY DAY

Resolutions Condemning Use Of Criminal Law Amendment Act Passed

In celebration of May Day, thousands of Seamen belonging to Engine-room, Deck and Saloon Departments marched in a huge procession from North-Brooke Gardens to Chawpatti on Monday evening, carrying red flags and slogan-boards.

The procession was organised by the Seamen's Union, Bombay, and was led by Messrs S. V. Parulekar, Dinkar Desai, M. S. Bakshi, M. S. Chaudhary, Taher, Monteiro and others.

The procession marched along Grant Road, Lamington Road and Sandhurst Road and reched Chawpatti where it formed itself into a large meeting. Mr. M. S. Chaudhary presided.

The following resolutions were unanimously adopted at the meeting:—

This meeting of seamen of Bombay declares its solidarity of workers of the world and expresses its firm conviction that the toiling masses can be happy only in a socialistic order of society.

This meeting further expresses its sympathy with those workers who are crushed under the yoke of fascism.

This meeting urges on all Provincial Governments to introduce in the course of next year legislation for fixing up minimum wage, establishing a unified scheme of social insurance and undertaking a scheme for housing the working class by the State.

This meeting further warns the Provincial Governments that the working class will be driven to desperation if they fail to introduce the above legislation within the course of next year.

This meeting strongly condemns the action of the Government of Bombay in using Criminal Law Amendment Act and in arresting the workers of the Seamen's Union, Bombay, which is engaged in stopping bribery and corruption rampant in the port of Bombay. This meeting wishes to bring to the notice of the public that the use of the Criminal Law Amendment Act which was universally condemned by all sections of the people in the country is contrary to the pledges given by the Congress.

The use of this Act makes it impossible for a working class organisation to function and to build up its strength.

CENTRAL GHEE CONTROL LABORATORY

Packers Decision At Delhi Conference

NEW DELHI, (By Mail.)

Desire for further expansion of the use of Agmark labels in certifying pure ghee and willingness to co-operate with the Marketing Staff in the matter, marked the proceedings of an informal conference of Agmark ghee packers held at Delhi on April 17, 1939.

The Conference, which was convened by the Agricultural Marketing Adviser to the Government of India, was presided over by Mr. P. M. Kharegat, Vice-Chairman, Imperial Council of Agricultural Research and was attended by 23 ghee packers and chemists from Bengal, United Provinces, Punjab, Sind and Bombay as well as representatives from the States of Porbandar, Nawanagar, Patiala and Baroda.

The question of financing the Central Ghee Control Laboratory at Cawnpore was the most important item on the agenda and the suggestion of the Agricultural Marketing Adviser to charge a small fee for the use of Agmark labels was discussed at length. The packers finally agreed to pay, in the first instance, half an anna on every maund of ghee graded and marked with Agmark, as their contribution towards the expenses of the Central Ghee Control Laboratory.

GUARANTEE FOR PURITY.

It was further agreed that pending investigation as to the most satisfactory method of cleaning the tins, the re-use of tins for packing Agmark ghee should not be allowed, and that only new tins should be used.

The Conference resolved to notify the provincial governments that the presence of the Agmark label on a properly packed and sealed tin of ghee, should be taken as a guarantee for the purity of the product, although in certain instances the chemical and physical constants of the contents may not correspond with the presumptive standards in force in the province or State.

Realising the need for a common platform for discussing the problems affecting the ghee trade, the Conference appointed a Committee of 5 members from the trade to explore the possibility of forming a Central Federation of Agmark Ghee Packers and to draft a suitable constitution.

Similarly a Special Committee was formed to organise an association of ghee chemists under the Agmark scheme.

Imperial Council of Agricultural Research.

THREE TOBACCO OFFICERS

Agricultural Research Board's Appointments

SIMLA, May 2.

Appointments of three Tobacco Officers—one at the Centre, one in Bombay and the third in Bihar —, a Special Officer to investigate the diseases caused by Anaerobes, and a Special Officer in Madras to investigate the causes of diseases of the poultry, will be considered at the next meeting of the Advisory Board of the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research to be held on May 22.—United Press.

Public Safety Regulation For Nizam's Dominions

(From Our Correspondent).

HYDERABAD (Dn.), May 2.

The Public Safety Regulation which was based on Lord Willingdon's ordinances was passed into law at a meeting of the Hyderabad Legislative Council held yesterday under the presidency of Nawab Mirza Yar Jung Bahadur Law Member.

Perhaps it was the first time in the history of the Legislative Council when it sat continuously for four hours at stretch and transacted business.

Parker Vacumatic Travels with Men of Accomplishment·

This Great Pen Can Be Relied Upon For Consistently Fine Performance...Never Runs Dry at Critical Moments ...a Pen with an Air of Distinction

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The revolutionary Television Barrel makes the ink supply visible at all times. You're never caught with a dry pen at important moments. The 14K Solid Gold Scratch-proof Point, tipped with the highest grade Osmiridium, and the new self-governed ink flow gives a new freedom and ease to your writing.

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The modern ink—rich, brilliant, not watery—cleans any pen as it writes.

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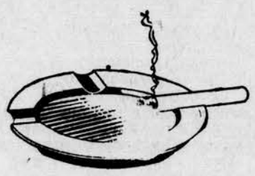

carried unanimously

All in favour?.....carried.....another proposition settled. And as the familiar words "Have a Cigarette?" pass around it is plain to see Player's Magnums are also "carried unanimously." The familiar lifebuoy packet and tin are everywhere.....And there's generally a sound reason for such solid public preference.....in this case particularly sound—

Player's Please

PL/169

Safely Rely on AMRUTANJAN BALM

For the Cure of Colds, Cough, Headaches, Rheumatism, Swellings and all other kinds of Aches and Pains.

AMRUTANJAN DEPOTS
BOMBAY AND MADRAS.

Mainly About Motion Pictures

Menaka and Molina in "Bari Didi", coming to Roxy.

Cinema Enriches The Mind

Mrs. Munshi's Plea For Govt. Aid To Educational Pictures

The following are extracts from Mrs. Leelavati Munshi's address at the Indian Educational Film Conference held yesterday:—

The world is passing through great changes and so are our ideas on many matters. Only a few years ago we did not believe in educating girls, the education of boys also was very much imperfect, but to-day those ideas have undergone a change. We not only want to educate girls and boys, but also the adult masses. To that end we want to find out the quickest possible method which can make us reach our goal in the quickest possible time.

Our goal is to educate the masses, to make India cent. per cent. literate. But how to do it? In the ordinary way, the Government will take about hundred years to achieve that objective. We are a poor country and our Government is also not very rich. After so many years of educational progress we have not gone beyond the literacy of 14.3 for men and 2.4 for women. It almost makes us despair when we think of the vastness of the problem and in despair we try to find a remedy in other directions. Is there any other way to educate our masses? Is there any other way to educate our children? These are our problems.

VISUAL EDUCATION.

Lately the subject of visual education has attracted a great deal of attention and it has opened up a great vista before our minds eye. The films have done so much in so many other directions! They have united so many countries of the world as many as cities. They have made the different races on the globe familiar with the ways and customs of one another. They have shown us the sports of nations and events of foreign places. They have given us history and romance. They have taken us to the height of the Himalayas and to the depths of the oceans. In short, there is no subject which the films have not brought before our eyes.

If the films have done so much for the advancement of general knowledge of the masses, why should we not take the help of films in matters of education? The films can teach better history than books and better geography than text books. It can teach children about fields and factories and about many other matters which very few teachers are able to explain properly.

ENRICHES THE MIND.

Direct experience, firsthand knowledge, personal observation are the fundamentals of modern educationals method. Nothing can fulfil these requirements better than the educational film which enriches the child's mind with the concrete facts that are the food to thought and the seeds of knowledge; lays down the most intricate scientific processes in

(Continued on Page 11, Col. 3.)

Khurshid and Ashiq Hussain in "Sitara", at Imperial.

IF THEY REALLY APPROVE OF "GUNGA DIN",

Will Motion Picture Society Executives Explain?

R. K. O. RADIO'S APOLOGIA

(Received from Exploitation Manager, RKO Radio Pictures, Ltd.)

A great deal has been appearing in a certain section of the press about RKO Radio's picture "Gunga Din" and most of the articles appearing in print seem to have been written by people who have not seen the film and are therefore unable to speak except by hearsay—not that this fact deters them from writing at length on the subject.

"Gunga Din" has been made the subject of attack on the ground that it is an "anti-Indian" film and a good deal of misleading information has been disseminated possibly with a view to create prejudice against the picture for reasons best known to the authors of those articles that have from time to time appeared in one publication or another. Now an attempt is being made to persuade the public that "Gunga Din" has been banned by the Censors because it is an "anti-Indian" film. This is not the case.

NOT AN ANTI-INDIAN PICTURE?

"Gunga Din" has not been banned because it is a so-called "anti-Indian" picture and the present time seems to be an opportune moment to disabuse the minds of public of a number of misleading statements that have from time to time appearing in print.

BENGAL BOARD'S OPINION.

The picture was presented to the full Bengal Board of Film Censors on Saturday the 25th February last and the Board refused a certificate stating their objections in a letter which is given below:—

I am desired to inform you that the Bengal Board of Censors at its meeting on the 28th February 1939, considered the question of certifying the film "Gunga Din" (Syn.) produced by RKO Radio Pictures, length 9627 feet, which was seen by the full Board, and decided that it was not suitable for public exhibition in Bengal.

The whole idea of British soldiers setting out to loot a temple is repugnant while the following scenes in particular, are highly objectionable:

1. **The kicking of a Thug by Sergeant Ballantine.**
2. **The murder, by Sergeant Cutter, of a Hindu Thug while at prayer in the temple.**
3. **The desecration of the temple by Sergeant Cutter by his entry in boots and uniform.**
4. **The lashing and torture of British Sergeant in uniform by the Thugs in temple.**
5. **The scene in which Sergeant Cutter, who is drunk, tells Sergeant McChesney of his intention to loot the temple.**

It is felt that the public exhibition of this film in the Province would detract from the prestige of the British Army in India, and adversely affect the relation between the Army and the public and between communities. A Certificate for the film has therefore been refused.

"Nowhere in this letter is there any statement that the picture was banned because it is "anti-Indian".

BANNED BY BOMBAY BOARD.

Subsequently the picture was presented in a revised form to the Bombay Board of Film Censors who refused to certify it for exhibition intimating their decision in terms of the following letter:

I am directed to inform you that my Board is of the opinion that your film "Gunga Din" is not suitable for exhibition to the public in India.

"Nowhere in this letter either is there any statement to the effect that the picture is "anti-

(Continued on Page 11, Col. 3.)

The Case Against Slanderous Film Re-Stated

By K. AHMAD ABBAS

In the adjoining column may be read in full what the official representatives of RKC Radio Studios in India have to say about their film "Gungadin." It is natural that they should seek to defend their production. In that case they should have taken care to avoid unnecessary insinuations and misleading statements.

As one who first warned India against the anti-Indian character of "Gungadin," it is incumbent upon me to reply to the feeble attempt made by the RKO Exploitation Manager to whitewash the slander on India. Several times before I have presented the case against "Gungadin." Yet since the RKO people have chosen to misunderstand (or misrepresent?) me I have to tell the story all over again, even at the risk of becoming a bore.

"I Have Not Seen ...."

According to the apologia issued by the RKO, "most of the articles seem to have been written by people who have not seen the film and are therefore unable to speak except by heresy". Let me confess at once that I have not seen "Gungadin". I don't want to see this slander on my country and my people. Yet, as a journalist who is often forced to be witness to unpleasant events and incidents, I would not mind seeing the film if the RKO people gave me an opportunity. If they were sure of their ground they would have invited the press and not unnamed "prominent members of the Indian film industry" to preview the film.

I have not seen "Gungadin". But (let it not shock RKO people!) **I have read the complete shooting script—over hundred typed pages. I have seen work in progress on the Gungadin sets at the RKO Radio Studios in Hollywood.** And I am convinced that the film, even if it retains ten per cent of the shooting script I read in Hollywood, is definitely 'anti-Indian' in conception, in treatment and in presentation. I say this with all sense of responsibility, and am prepared to stand by my words before any tribunal of fair-minded people.

"A Dirty Joke"

But let us grant that I have all along been giving misleading information about "Gungadin," that all the others who have written about this film in India "for reasons best known to" themselves suffer from an incurable prejudice. Even, then, "Gungadin" stands condemned before the bar of independent fair-minded public opinion of the world.

Much before the echoes of our protest against "Gungadin" could reach the United States, James Dugan of "The New Masses" wrote in his world-famous paper:

"Gungadin" is a bad joke. A dirty, snivelling joke on the Indian people.

And Dugan *has* seen the film! Ethel Mannin, the renowned British author, who cannot be accused of nursing a prejudice against RKO, writes:

"Every Indian with any self-respect and nationalist spirit must protest and vehemently and insistently against such degrading and blatantly imperial-

(Continued on Page 11, Col. 1.)

BOMBAY FILM DIARY

CAPITOL: "Tumhari Jeet", Film Corporation of India's new picture starring Chhaya Devi, progressive story, good acting by principal star. (Fourth week).

CENTRAL: "Birth of Shivaji" Minerva picture in Marathi, featuring Ameena and Keshavrao Dhaiber, historical subject with patriotic appeal for Maharashtrians, good acting by Ameena, (Fourth week).

DIAMOND: "City of Silence" featuring Shyama, Hiralal, Esmail, etc. Exciting "thriller".

IMPERIAL: "Sitara," Everest Pictures maiden production, starring Ratan Bai, Khurshed, Nazir, etc. Brilliant musical direction by Rafiq Ghaznavi make it outstanding entertainment.

KRISHNA "Dushman," New Theatres fine film, starring Saigal, Leela Desai and Najmal Husain. Outstanding current release. Fine songs by Saigal. (11th week).

LAMINGTON: "Jungle King," Wadia's "jungle thriller" featuring Framila and John Cavas. (Fifth week). Also topical newsreel of Gandhiji in Delhi.

MAJESTIC: "Daughter of the Marathas", Artists Combine's maiden film in Marathi, featuring Gangubai as a patriotic Amazon, defying her husband for the cause of her people. (Fourth week).

OPERA HOUSE: "Mother India" second Indian colour film, glorifying Indian motherhood. Sentimental appeal for women. Featuring Sharifa, Ghulam Mohd. Pramila, Sushila, etc. (15th week).

ROXY: "Nav-Jeevan," Bombay Talkies entertaining comedy starring Rama Shukul and Hansa. Excellent entertainment. (Sixth week).

DUCUMENTARIES AND TRAVEL FILMS

New Venture To be Launched By New Concern

A new Public Limited Cinema Company entitled "India Artists, Ltd.," with a capital of twenty lakhs has recently been floated in Bombay by Messrs. Kishore Sahu and Co., Ltd., who will be the Managing Agents of the Company. The Company has on its Directorate some well-known business magnates of India including some princes, too. Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, is the Chairman.

The Company has been formed with the objects to "undertake the production and exploitation in India and abroad of films of social, historical, mythological, cultural and educational interest as well as documentaries, travelogues, newsreels and commercial advertisement films."

"It will be the special privilege of the India Artists, Ltd., to break new ground and project the Indian cinema as a progressive force in the national regeneration of the country. It will approach its film work in a missionary spirit and endeavour to afford the common man food for thought, enlightenment and wholesome entertainment."

Arrangements are being made to issue the prospectus of the said Company to the public at an early date.

GUNGA DIN

Nick Ermolieff
Foreign Department
RKO Radio Pictures, Inc.
Hollywood, Calif.

by Ben Hecht and Charles MacArthur
Joel Sayre and Fred Guiol

It Speaks For Itself!

THEME: WHEN A REVIVAL OF THUGGEE, ANCIENT MURDER-RELIGION, THREATENS BRITAIN'S TROUBLED NORTHWEST INDIAN FRONTIER, THE THREE TOUGHEST SERGEANTS IN THE BRITISH INDIAN ARMY ARE SENT TO THE SCENE, ONE, TREASURE-BOUND, DRAGS THE OTHER TWO INTO TROUBLE AND THE THREE SERGEANTS AND THEIR NATIVE WATER CARRIER, GUNGA DIN, ARE CAPTURED BY THUGS. A RESCUE BATTALION HEADS DIRECTLY INTO A THUG AMBUSH BUT IS WARNED JUST IN TIME BY GUNGA DIN AT THE COST OF HIS LIFE. HIS HEROISM AVERTS THE AMBUSH, THE SERGEANTS ARE RESCUED AND THE UPRISING IS STAMPED OUT.

Madhuri in "Thokar," coming this Saturday to West-End

Sagar To Present No-Star Picture At Pathe

"Thokar" Pre-viewed; "Bottle Of Brandy" Coming On Saturday

Shortly to be seen at Pathe is a Sagar Picture which deserves notice. It is "The Only Way" (Ek Hi Rasta).

The title is suggestive in itself, and the story selected is astounding in character. The material of the story strikes a distinguishing note from the oft repeated hero-marries-heroine types. It is also not the other type which selects its characters from the modern society either the very rich or the middle class. The story of "The Only Way" deals with the ways and means of the illiterate, uncultured and the poor, whom the society too often treats with contempt. "The Only Way" illustrates that these poor people whose physical strength generally constitutes a nation's man-power, are in reality decent in behaviour, loyal in friendship and exceptionally conscientious in their deeds, though "uncultured" and uneducated. Their codes of morality at times prove stronger than some of the accepted codes of the most enlightened sophisticated society.

NO-STAR EXPERIMENT.

Technically "The Only Way" has a different object. Sagar Movietone, have made a bold bid for leadership in presenting a no-star picture, which attempt is still being experimented within Hollywood. Judging from the personality of the artistes they have chosen from the country, one is apt to declare that Sagar would prove that stars are made and not born. The picture is directed by Mehboob who has given such successes as "Watan," "Jagirdar," and "We Three." The story is by Babubhai Mehta, author of "300 Days and After," and "Jagirdar." The new faces in "The Only Way" who will make their first bow to the cine-going public are Arun, Anuradha, Jyoti, Sheik, Mohan, Banbasi, Kanayalal, and others. Judging from the standards Sagar have created in the past, one may look forward to see something genuinely new in film entertainment when "The Only Way" opens at the Pathe Cinema where it is booked for early release.

"Thokar" Pre-viewed

"Thokar," the Ranjit film, to be released at West End on Saturday, was seen by the Press at a sneak pre-view last night. It is one of the finest films bearing the well-known Ranjit trade mark.

Kumar who is starred puts over the outstanding role of his career as the poor blind man who suddenly acquires wealth and recovers his eye-sight—only to be terribly disillusioned.

"Thokar" has already been released with great success all over Northern India and is expected to do equally well in Bombay.

A detailed review of the film will appear on this page next week.

Prohibition Picture

Prohibition is in the air and topical like the morning news-

(Continued on Page 11, Col. 2.)

Anuradha and Arun in "The Only Way", Sagar film coming to Pathe.

Cinema Enriches The Mind

(Continued from Page 10.)

the plainest manner possible before the student's eyes; enables the medical aspirant to observe the minutest detail of the performance of surgical operations by skilled experts, or to observe the processes of life, growth and disease in a manner impossible to any other agency; and offers in the vast field of vocational training modes of demonstration that are unique in their clarity and striking in impressiveness. Whether it is in the teaching of history, geography, biology, surgery, carpentry, shoemaking, agriculture or merely billiards and beekeeping, the motion picture camera with its unerring eye, its tireless vigilance, and its faithful recording, coupled with slow motion device, is a teacher of unsurpassable efficiency and limitless possibilities. The world is brought literally into the class room.

AID TO TEXT BOOKS.

I am not suggesting for a moment that teaching by films should replace the use of text books in schools. Films are an aid to text books. They provide the experience and demonstrational knowledge which must necessarily accompany and reinforce all teaching from books. The function of teaching is firstly to provide the experience and then to elucidate it. Thus the films provide the experience and the text books the elucidation of the experience in which the teacher serves as a link. If you want the child to know what a factory is, first you must take him to a factory and show it to him. You must show him the different processes and how after undergoing all these processes the materials are produced, but very often it is not possible to do so. But the same advantage can be achieved if we show a film showing the same processes in the factory. The child sitting down in the class room will pick up the required knowledge in the same manner. In that way all the text books can be made alive and the statements made in them can be made of real significance for the child if the education is aided by films. The pupils of the countries where such methods are adopted show greater knowledge, have more vivid and lasting recollection and an overwhelming superiority in literary description of what they know over pupils who have not had the benefit of such training.

The ideal educational system would require that every class room should be equipped with a library of educational films capable of documenting every lesson and providing all the experience necessary for the proper assimilation of the teaching. Such an idea, however, is yet far from realisation even in Germany, where the educational films have attained their highest functions hitherto as an aid to schools and college instruction; and in India it must remain remote for a long time to come. However, a beginning can be made and I firmly hold that it should be made with all possible speed.

The Bombay Government is not averse to the idea of supplementing education through visual instruction. Even as long ago as 1921 the Bombay Government set up a visual education department and in 1928 the members of the Indian Cinematograph Committee expressed admiration of several educational films. They approved of the suggestion that educational films should be employed in the schools in this country. Even in 1938 the Bombay Government had appointed the Adult Education Committee, one of the terms of reference of which was as follows:

"Place of the magic lantern, the cinema and the radio in Adult Edcation and how far it was possible to recognise the present department of visual instruction to enable it to play a more effective part than at present in the education of the adult as well as the child in the institution intended for the former as well as the primary and secondary schools".

This shows the interest that the Bombay Government are taking in visual education.

VISUAL EDUCATION SOCIETY.

Not long ago the Visual Education Society was established in this very Province with a programme which had for its primary purpose the promotion of the cause of education of the child as well of the adult by means of educational films and other visual aids. And last year the Government of the Central Provinces and Berar appointed a Visual Education Committee to investigate the possibilities of the use of motion pictures for educational purposes in schools and colleages, for adult and for the general stimulation of rural uplift. The Committee submitted its report last year with a host of recommendations and a comprehensive scheme furnishing detailed programme of visual education with the aid of films.

The Motion Picture Society of India also has carried on an intensive campaign in this behalf for years. With all these facts efforts and aspirations you are better acquainted than I can possibly be as well as with the volume of informative propaganda that has been carried on in this behalf during the past decade and more. But if we look to the results of all these efforts, let us admit that so far they are very poor. However it is truism to say that no good effort is wasted and no good aspiration remains unfulfilled and if we persist in them for a little longer, they are bound to be crowned with success.

While inviting the attention of Government to the duty towards the film industry, a word will not be misplaced if we invited the attention of the industry itself. So far their point of view was to entertain the public and fill their coffers, but they have not yet awakened to the necessities of the nation. The nation wants that the industry should in return help her in its effort to remove ignorance and provide it with news reels. The news reels have an immense importance from the national point of view. I am sure if the industry responds and caters for this long felt public need, the people and Government cannot neglect it any longer.

SAGAR TO PRESENT NO-STAR PICTURE AT PATHE

(Continued from Page 10.)

paper comes the Huns Pictures' "A Bottle of Brandy" at Majestic on Saturday. It is expected to be excellent propaganda against drink, besides being an entertaining picture. The cast includes Meenakshi, Mavlankar, Vinayak, etc.

New Theatres' New Films

While "Dushman" continues to go strong at the Krishna, another New Theatres' film will be seen in Bombay shortly when "Bari Didi" is released at the Roxy.

This film, directed by a new Director, Amar Mallick, stars Molina, Nawab, Menaka, and Pahari.

"GUNGADIN"

(Continued from Page 10).

ist propaganda films as 'Gungadin'."

Read on. There is more evidence coming.

"The Irish Press" of Dublin says: "The picture is based on a poem by Kipling, the arch-imperialist jingler of catchy and famous lines—a rotten theme." A British Sunday paper is forced to say: "Thanks, Hollywood, for such a fine piece of British propaganda which we would be bashful to present curselves."

Our Hollywood correspondent interviewed Indians living in Hollywood immediately after "Gungadin" premiere. One of them said: "It is a dirty film showing India in a bad light." Another said, "It is definitely bad for India." and they *had* seen the film!

Out Of Their Own Mouths!

The Calcutta and Bombay Boards of Censors have banned "Gungadin." The former has given the reasons for this ban which, in my opinion, leave out some of the still worse aspects of the film. The Bombay censors, after a full session, declared to be unfit for exhibition in India. But, runs the RKO logic, none of the two Boards, used the words "Anti-Indian." So, how can the film be anti-Indian?

Shall I, then, prove my case out of the mouths of RKO people themselves?

On this page is reproduced a fascimile of a part of the RKO Studio bulletin giving the theme of the film. Anyone can see that the theme, even as set out in the cautious language of a studio publicist, bears the unmistakable impress of an anti-Indian attitude.

The following further quotations from RKO's official publicity matter will finally prove that the film is not only blatant imperialist propaganda, but also suffers from disgusting anachronisms and inaccuracies which are a commentary upon the abilities of the four British Army officers who acted as Technical Advisors. Here are a few choice gems:—

"Scenes of Britain's Empire Building...."

"....temple to the goddess Kali whose sole creed and teaching is KILL...."

"....several hundred Hindu fanatics (members of the ancient sect of thugs, professional assassins worshipping the goddess Kali)...."

"It seems the Hindus raise beards that are really something ...."

"And perhaps in the still desert air will come the voice of the 'muezzin' from the minaret in Tantrapur filling the air with 'Hindu' fatalism...."

Kali, Temple, Minaret, Muezzin, Hindus with beards, murder religion. What an authentic India!!

The Technical Advisors were engaged (according to my information) at the recommendation of the British Embassy in Washington. The Studio bulletin confirms it when it says they were employed in order "not to complicate England's colonial aspiration."!!! Q.E.D.

Wanted Explanation

I must, however, take notice of the last part of the RKO apologia according to which "Gungadin" has been previewed and approved off by "a number of prominent members of the Indian Film Industry and others including the Executive heads of the Motion Picture Society of India." Let RKO authorities publish the names of these worthies. As far as the Motion Picture Society is concerned may one commend this statement to the attention of **Sir Rahimtoola Chincy (President), Rai Saheb Chunilal (Vice-President) and members of the Committee like Mr. Chandulal Shah, Seth Chimanlal Desai and Mr. G. V. Motwane?**

These gentlemen are patriots who cannot be guilty of giving their support to a film like "Gungadin". Two of them are members of the Board of Censors which banned the film and another one recently issued a press statement denouncing such films. If they have expressed no such approval, may one know why (and how?) the name of a responsible body like Motion Picture Society of India is being exploited by the producers of an attack on India?

R. K. O. RADIO'S APOLOGIA

(Continued from Page 10.)

Indian" in character or that it has been banned on such a ground nor has the Board stated specifically what are its objections thereto".

Messrs. RKO Radio have therefore addressed the following letter to the Secretary of the Bombay Board of Film Censors asking for specific particulars of the grounds upon which the Board's objections are based. The text of Messrs. RKO Radio's letter is as follows:

We have your advice that the film "Gunga Din" has, in the opinion of your Board, been judged unsuitable for exhibition to the public in India.

Will you kindly provide us with the Board's detailed objections to the picture, so that we may properly advise our Producers on this matter.

It is the intention of Messrs. RKO Radio to appeal against the decision of the Bombay Board and also to present a revised version of the picture for the approval of the Bengal Board.

"Gunga Din" has been previewed by a number of prominent members of the Indian Film Industry and others including the Executive heads of the Motion Picture Society of India and the general consensus of opinion expressed is that there is nothing in the picture detrimental to India as a country or to its people as individuals.

All India Weather

(From Our Correspondent)

POONA, May 2.

The following are the maximum-minimum temperature and rainfall figures recorded at various stations during twenty-four hours ending 8 a.m. to-day:—

Station	Temperature Max	Temperature Min.	Rainfall Past 24 Hours	Rainfall Total Since 1st April	Rainfall Difference to Normal
Agra	105	70	—	—	−0.2
Amraoti	106	81	—	—	−0.2
Akola	105	74	—	0.6	+0.4
Ahmedabad	103	75	—	—	−0.1
Ajmer	100	82	—	—	−0.2
Ahmednagar	101	76	—	0.7	+0.4
Ambala	105	69	—	0.4	−0.2
Allahabad	107	77	—	0.4	+0.3
Benaress	107	77	—	—	−0.2
Bareilly	106	82	—	—	−0.3
BOMBAY	88	76	—	—	−0.1
Bangalore	92	71	—	6.1	+4.6
Bhopal	102	76	—	—	—
Baroda	—	—	—	—	—
Belgaum	100	68	—	0.4	−1.2
Bahawalpore	101	67	—	—	−0.3
Bijapur	104	79	—	0.5	−0.2
Bellary	104	83	—	1.3	+0.5
Bhavnagar	99	73	—	—	−0.1
Chittagong	91	79	—	3.9	−2.4
Calcutta	104	81	—	1.6	−0.6
Cuttack	108	81	—	0.2	−1.0
Cawnpore	108	83	—	—	−0.2
Calicut	91	79	—	6.0	+3.3
Colombo	86	82	T	10.6	+1.6
Cheerapunji	—	—	—	—	—
Cocanada	101	82	—	0.5	−0.2
Cochin	87	79	0.1	11.9	+6.8
Dehra Dun	97	66	—	0.3	−0.4
Delhi	103	78	—	—	−0.4
Dehra I. Khan	97	72	—	0.6	−0.2
Darjeeling	—	—	—	—	—
Desa	105	69	—	—	—
Dalhousie	—	—	—	3.0	−0.6
Fort Sandeman	79	57	—	1.0	−1.2
Gorakpur	107	81	—	0.1	−0.3
Hyderabad (Dd.)	105	76	T	0.9	−0.2
Hyderabad (Sd.)	103	72	—	—	—
Indore	99	73	—	—	−0.1
Jhansi	106	79	—	—	−0.1
Jubbulpore	105	72	—	—	−0.2
Jacobabad	103	72	—	—	−0.2
Jaipur	101	78	—	—	−0.2
Karwar	—	—	—	—	—
Karachi	85	76	—	0.1	−0.1
Kodaikanal	68	57	—	5.7	+1.1
Khandwa	105	76	—	—	−0.1
Lucknow	106	80	—	—	−0.3
Ludhiana	105	72	—	0.4	−0.5
Lahore	103	65	—	0.1	−0.4
Lyallpur	101	71	—	—	−0.6
Multan	100	70	—	—	−0.3
Mysore	96	71	—	2.1	−0.6
Madras	99	82	—	5.2	+4.7
Marmagoa	87	78	—	0.1	—
Malegaon	103	73	—	0.1	−0.1
Mussoorie	78	56	—	0.5	−0.7
Mahableshwar	86	64	—	0.7	−0.7
Murree	72	52	—	2.9	−1.4
Mount Abu	86	70	—	—	−0.3
Masulipatam	95	83	—	0.1	−0.5
Mandalay	105	84	—	0.7	−0.8
Mangalore	90	77	—	5.0	+3.6
Meerut	—	—	—	—	−0.4
Mercara	82	64	—	1.4	−1.4
Nagpur	107	79	—	0.3	−0.3
Ootacamund	71	53	—	3.3	+0.3
Patna	107	79	—	0.1	−0.2
Peshawar	90	63	—	0.7	−1.3
Poona	99	68	—	0.1	−0.5
Pachmarhi	94	75	—	—	−0.3
Port Blair	88	75	T	3.1	+0.6
Quetta	76	42	—	0.7	—
Ranchi	104	73	—	0.5	−0.5
Rawalpindi	95	60	0.2	1.8	−0.2
Rangoon	99	77	—	3.2	+1.1
Ratnagiri	87	77	—	0.1	—
Rajkot	103	71	—	—	—
Sialkot	101	75	—	0.9	−0.1
Srinagar	68	48	—	2.6	−1.3
Sholapur	106	77	—	0.4	—
Shillong	80	61	0.1	0.1	−5.9
Simla	71	61	—	1.4	−0.7
Surat	96	83	—	—	—
Salem	101	80	—	5.7	+3.7
Trichinopoly	102	80	—	5.6	+3.7
Trivandrum	88	80	—	6.9	+2.0
Vizagaptam	90	82	—	—	−0.7

T indicates rainfal of 1 to 4 Cents.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 2-5-1939

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 84.0 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.08 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.87 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

Poona Weather Summary

POONA, May 2.

The western disturbance caused a rise in temperature along the northwest Frontier. Rainfall has been nearly general in Assam while a few falls have been reported in the North-west Frontier Province, North Punjab. Isolated light thundershowers also occurred the South of Madras, South of Hyderabad and the east of the Central Provinces. Temperatures were appreciably above normal in Bengal.

The chief amounts of rainfall were:—Silchar two inches; Sibsagar and Texpur one; Dibrugarh and Gauhati half; Rawalpindi quarter.—A.P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 2-5-1939.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —.018 inches

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 83.0 degrees

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 72.6 degrees

Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 88.1 degrees 1.9 (below normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 76.0 degrees 1.8 (below normal)

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 58 per cent

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. N

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m 4 miles per hour

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 175 miles

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 20 miles per hour

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 1

EARTHQUAKE REPORT

An earthquake shock of moderate intensity at its origin about 4170 miles away with its epicentre in the neighbourhood of latitude 40deg N. and longitude 140 deg. E. in or near Japan was recorded by the seismographs at the Colaba Observatory at 11 hrs. 39 mts. I.S.T. on Monday, the 1st May 1939. This was followed by another moderate shock at 21 hrs. 46 mts. I.S.T. on the same day apparently from the same origin.

An earthquake shock of moderate intensity at its origin about 4,070 miles away was recorded by the Bombay seismographs at 11 hrs. 39 mts. I.S.T. on Monday, 1st of May.

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OUR READERS' VIEWS

Jinnah's Achievements In Assembly

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Now that the first session, after the formation of the Muslim League Party in the Assembly, is over one would naturally like to review the work done by this Party during the momentous Budget session. In the early days of the Assembly when a proposal was made by the late Nawab Sir Abdul Qaiyum, and others, to form a Muslim Group in the Assembly Mr. Jinnah strongly and vehemently opposed the proposal of forming a communal group. Mr. Jinnah under the threat of re-Much water has since flown under the bridge and the conditions in the country created by the Congress Governments in eight Provinces of India, forced a nationalist like Mr. Jinnah to form communal Parties in the Central as well as Provincial Legislatures. The eyes of the whole country were fixed on the achievements of the Muslim League Party in the Central Assembly, directly under the control and leadership of Mr. Jinnah. A perusal of the proceedings of the budget session of the Central Assembly appears to be extremely disappointing as regards the output of the work of the Muslim League Party. In the first place one would find that both Mr. Jinnah and his Deputy leader, Syed Ghulam Bhik Nairang were only casual visitors to the Assembly, and they never attended the Assembly more than once or twice in the week, and on these occasions, too, Mr. Jinnah's time was mostly spent in the lobby enjoying his cigar. The only members of the Muslim League Party who regularly attended the meetings and took part in the debates were Sir Ziauddin Ahmed and Sir Raza Ali and occasionally Sir Abdul Halim Ghaznavi also made some contribution to the proceedings. The output of the work of the back benchers of this Party appears to be very scanty and of an extremely poor nature.

The chief cause of Mr. Jinnah's absence from the Assembly seems to be that he happens to be both the President of the All-India Muslim League and the Leader of the League Party in the Assembly and, therefore, too much pressure of the political work falls on his frail shoulders, while the great Congress leaders have nothing to do with the work in the Assembly, and their representatives in the Central Legislature can devote their full time and attention to the work of the Assembly. Mr. Jinnah with a slim and frail body, at the age of about 70, and having spent all his life in a luxurious manner can hardly be expected to perform the task of an Achilles.

The most unfortunate part played by the Muslim League Party in the Assembly was their decision, or rather the decision of their Leader, Mr. Jinnah, to remain neutral on all important matters. One fine morning Mr. Jinnah made his appearance in the Assembly, after remaining absent for about a week, and at an inopportune moment, got up to create a sensation by making a statement to the effect that as both the British and the Congress had failed to do justice to the Mussalmans he wanted to fight both the enemies simultaneously and, therefore, his Party would not vote on any important matter under consideration or discussion in the Assembly. The members of Mr. Jinnah's Party rubbed their eyes in surprise and could not be enlightened by their leader as to how his armless war against two enemies would bring justice to the Mussalmans. The result of this mysterious policy of Mr. Jinnah was that the Congress became secure of their victory against the Government and both Government and Congress Party not only neglected the Muslim League Party but the Congress Leaders became aggressive in their attitude towards the members of Mr. Jinnah's Party. Mr. Bhulabhai Desai on more than one occasion abused the members of the League Party and Mr. Asaf Ali used harsh language and inflicted abuse upon Dr. Ziauddin Ahmed and there was nobody to meet these onslaughts or to inflict counter-attack. Mr. Jinnah's armless soldiers were either absent or kept mum in their seats.

The climax was reached when signation forced the members of his party to remain neutral on the debate relating to the Indo-British Trade Agreement, while he himself, vaguely denounced the Pact. This created a great resentment amongst the members of his party and also brought Sir Sikandar Hayat Khan, the Premier of the Punjab, into a conflict with Mr. Jinnah. Sir Sikandar Hayat Khan was strongly of opinion that the Indo-British Agreement was a proper and just settlement and that to reject this agreement would be detrimental to the interest of the country. The same opinion was expressed by the Muslim Chamber of Commerce of Bengal. This agreement seems to have shaken the foundations of Mr. Jinnah's Party in the Assembly and a cleavage in the ranks of the Muslim League is threatened. Sir Abdul Halim Ghaznavi's resignation should be an eye-opener to the leaders of his party. It is high time that the Dictator of the Muslim League should review his position and save the League from being broken into pieces. At the present moment Muslim solidarity is essential and Mr. Jinnah would be doing the greatest harm to his community if he continues to pursue his uncompromising attitude. Mr. Fazlul Haque, Sir Nazimuddin and Sir Sikandar Hayat Khan can influence Mr. Jinnah and bring pressure upon him and the sooner they do it the better it would be for keeping the edifice of the All-India Muslim League intact.

In my opinion Mr. Jinnah should retire from the membership of the Legislative Assembly, like the President of the Congress, and the work of the Assembly should be left to some more tactful and less obstinate person. The Mussalmans in the Legislative Assembly have the enviable position of holding the balance in their hands and both the British Government and the Congress would have given their way to their demands, if they had properly utilised their position, but on account of the tactless guidance of Mr. Jinnah the Party became defunct and lost all its importance. The work of the Muslim League outside the Legislatures is more important than inside the Assembly, and if Mr. Jinnah devotes himself to consolidating the position of the Muslim League in the country by placing a workable and constructive programme before the community, he would earn the everlasting gratitude of the Muslims in India.—Yours etc.,

"AN INDEPENDENT OBSERVER."

Goa Congress

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Mr. Gracias writes in answer to one of the questions of Mr. Joshi's that the policy of the Goa Congress is absolutely Gandhian, where, one wishes to know is written in the constitution of the Goa Congress that the cult should be Gandhian and no others and also on what authority does Mr. Gracias write?

Instead of the Goa Congress members professing to practise this and that cult if it would be only anti-Imperialistic at present in its infancy and try to overcome the obstacles lying in the way of attaining brotherhood amongst them and try to crush the caste system that prevails in Goa and where the Goans live, I am sure it would be much more quicker to attain our goal for shooting the target aimed at the complete freedom of our Motherland than professing different cults at this present moment.—Yours, etc.,

KITCHENER D'COSTA.

PROPHET'S DAY IN CITY

Maulvis Address Large Gathering

Under the auspices of the Boots and Shoe Merchants Association of Bombay, a meeting, was held on Tuesday night to celebrate the birthday of Prophet Muhammad, at the Mastan Tank Maidan, Bombay.

A congregation of over 5,000 Muslims attended.

After several poetic eulogies were recited by a few well-known Urdu bards, Maulvi Muhammad Hussein of Lahore delivered an impassioned oration, giving a biographical account of the life of Prophet Muhammad.

DOCTRINE OF ISLAM.

Explaining the fundamental doctrines of Islam he said that the Muhammadan faith was intrinsically opposed to Capitalism. Equal distribution of wealth, universal brotherhood, fraternal love and unadulterated Socialism were the essentials of Muhammad's philosophy.

Throughout the 63 years of his life he taught Mankind, Fraternity, Truth and Love. Islam spread from place to place and reached the farthest corner of the world as its appeal was irresistible.

DIVORCE.

Muhammad was the first authority to sanction divorce. The civilised world to-day had accepted divorce, as a law that is necessary in certain cicumstances.

Cleanliness is strictly enjoined by the Prophet on his followers. Every true Muslim is required to pray at least 5 times a day, and every time, before saying prayers the devotee is expected to go through the ceremony of ablutions.

After this speaker concluded, he was followed by Maulvi Muhammad Mushtaq Ahmed of Delhi.

I COVER MY EYE

(Continued from Page 6).

match the colour of your tie. These and a thousand trifling things become all important to you. There is often a confusion of thought. You think you heard a smell, or that you sniffed an approaching footstep. You believe too that you appreciate music not because it sounds beautiful but that it vibrates in the very inside of you.

* * * *

Yet I know that mine has been only a temporary blindness. It will not be long before I have finished covering my eye. There are many others who are not so fortunate. It is at times like these that one realises, too, how futile it will be for men with eyes to face the shot and shell and the poison gas that is awaiting to break loose on them in the name of patriotism and democracy and dictatorship.

DEMONSTRATION OF BALL-ROOM DANCING

Brilliant Exhibition By Pat Sykes And Andrew

The Grace School of Dancing, established and run by Joshua Rubens, A.I.S.T.D.B.B., introduced a novel type of demonstration on Monday evening, when the well-known Ball-Room Dance exponents, Miss Pat Sykes and J. A. Andrew gave an explanatory demonstration to a keen and crowded room. The four main dances, the Quickstep, the Waltz, the Slow Fox-Trot and the Tango were covered; descriptive explanations with actual slow-motion performance of the basic steps were given, followed by demonstrations with music. The exhibition dances of advance steps were brilliant and warmly applauded.

Andrew's exhibition of the common defects in an exaggerated form caused much amusement and laughter, although the same defects were glaringly noticeable in the practice dances that followed. The Grace School Ball-Room is, fortunately, furnished with a large mirror at one end and if couples made it a practice to glance in the mirror as frequently as possible, and if they could see what gauky figures they cut, they might improve through sheer disgust of the sight. One very essential hint that Andrew gave Bombay dancers was to refrain from waving the arms up and down like the flapping of wings, a practice probably picked up from negro hot dances seen on the screen. Another point made which should attract the attention of dancers was the proper use of the heels, and to avoid the wrong practice of dancing on the toes the whole time.

Towards the end Mr. Rubens announced that these demonstration dance evenings would be continued on Mondays a few turns more, as long as Pat Sykes and Andrew were in Bombay, and Bombay dancers should make it a point to go there if only to see their own defects and attempt to improve on them.

WOMAN POLITICAL RELEASED

CALCUTTA, May 2.

Miss Kalpana Dutt, who was sentenced to transportation for life in connection with the Pahartoli (Chittagong) outrage in 1933 was released to-day from Dum Dum Central Jail.

The only woman political prisoner still in jail is Miss Ujjala Mazumdar, who was sentenced to nine years rigorous imprisonment in connection with the Lebong Outrage in 1933.—A. P.

Lisbon Honour For English King

LISBON, May 2.

The President has bestowed on King George VI the Grand Cross of the Orders of Christ, Aviz and Santiago the highest Portuguese decoration and held in Portugal only by the President.—Reuter.

RADIANT HEALTH
through **INNER CLEANLINESS**

The Doctor says...

Start well—take one or two teaspoonfuls of Andrews every morning for a week—to keep well, take Andrews regularly. It is a pure mineral and fruit product.

Andrews has a slow, continuous effervescence quite different from that of other salines. This slow effervescence releases carbon-dioxide which has a markedly soothing effect on the linings of stomach and bowel.

To get the best results from Andrews Liver Salt, put one or two teaspoonfuls into a glass of water and stir—drink while effervescing.

Andrews is untouched by hand during manufacture, and is sold by all Chemists and Stores.

LARGE TIN (8 oz.) Rs.1.4
(contains as much as a large bottle)
HANDY TIN (4 oz.) As.11
OLD (BOTTLE) PRICES
8 oz. Rs.1.10 4 oz. Re.1

DO you know what Inner-Cleanliness is? It means good health from within, and can easily be achieved by taking Andrews Liver Salt from the New Economy Tin regularly.

For nearly fifty years in Great Britain and the Dominions Andrews has been sold in tins.

And now a New Economy Tin is obtainable in this country. Prices are down because these tins are cheaper to make, pack and transport.

(The tins contain exactly the same quantity as the bottles.)

This world-famous Liver Salt has the largest sale of any effervescing salt in the world, and is a refreshing, invigorating drink, and an ideal Tonic Laxative. By acting directly on the liver Andrews soothes away all your digestive troubles, and by its gentle laxative properties quickly and pleasantly removes constipation, the root cause of ill-health.

When you are listless and "run-down," then is the time to start the easy pleasant Andrews habit to regain health and vigour.

Everybody can now afford Andrews in the New Economy Tin, so everybody can experience the true happiness that follows Inner Cleanliness.

ANDREWS LIVER SALT

You need Andrews if you suffer from:

BILIOUSNESS	HEARTBURN
CONSTIPATION	LASSITUDE
FLATULENCE	SLUGGISHNESS
GIDDINESS	LOSS OF APPETITE
HEADACHES	NERVOUS DYSPEPSIA

Rush Of Students At Adult Literacy Classes

NO MORE CENTRES TO BE OPENED FOR WANT OF FUNDS

Miss Godavari Gokhale, Joint Honorary Secretary of the Bombay Literacy Campaign Committee, writes:—

As announced before, literacy classes for adults were opened on the 1st May at the different centres already organised by the Bombay Literacy Campaign Committee. Owing to certain unforeseen difficulties some of the classes could not be started on the first day. Most of the classes for which arrangements had been made have now started, and the remaining few will be opened in a day or two.

GREAT RUSH

However, the rush at some of the centres is so great that where about 20 students were expected for a class, over 100 persons want to join it. It is nearly impossible to make arrangements for the education of all these persons, with the limited number of volunteers and with the still more limited amount of money at the disposal of the Committee. The Committee has, it must be remembered, to supply charts, books, slates and pencils to the classes. To supply all these materials for thousands of pupils would mean the expenditure of a far larger amount than provided for in the scheme.

WANTED MORE FUNDS

The Committee workers in charge of these centres are placed in an unenviable position and have to plead their inability to cope with the rush of intending pupils. In addition to this, the Committee is receiving offers from its workers in several localities to open classes.

I have, therefore, to announce with great regret that the Committee is unable to increase still further the number of classes. The number of volunteers though very large is proving inadequate and as regards the funds the amount till now collected is too inadequate to cover even the estimated cost of the campaign.

Civilian Resigns

Wants To Be In Mother Country In "Hard Time"

LUCKNOW, May 2.

Mr. T. J. H. Hetherinton, I.C.S. who was posted in Meerut as an Assistant Magistrate, has resigned from the Indian Civil Service, according to the "Sunday Times" published from Meerut.

The paper says that Mr. Hetherinton does not like service in India and thinks it proper to be in his mother country when she is passing through hard time.

Mr. Hetherinton is one of the four members of the Indian Civil Service who came to India in October last by car.—United Press.

Safety Of Indo-China In Danger

FRANCE WORRIED BY JAPANESE OCCUPATION OF HAINAN

(By Frank Longworth in "Australian World Digest")

Indo-China forms a great bulwark between the East and the Far East. It controls the China Sea, which forms the only approach to China and Japan, as well as being in command of the gateway to Hong Kong and Shanghai.

FRANCE WORRIED

France is worried by the Japanese occupation of the island of Hainan. This island, which lies off the coast of Indo-China, would form an admirable base for any attack which she decided to launch on the French Colony.

Japan not unnaturally has had covetous eyes on Indo-China for very many years. The territory is rich in all those natural products of which Japan herself is so short. For instance, Japan has little timber, except of the more delicate kind, which she uses in the manufacture of so many of the fancy articles which she exports. Hardwoods such as oak, mahogany and teak, are unknown on the Japanese islands. In Indo-China they abound.

MOST OBLIGING SOIL

Indo-China has a most obliging soil and the most obliging climate. Cotton flourishes as successfully as it does in India; rubber is exploited with as much success as in the Malay Peninsula tea, coffee and cocoa grow to perfection, while every variety of fruit and nuts seems indigenous to the colony. The rivers are exceedingly rich in the choicest fish, while animals of all kinds, both wild and domestic, are plentiful.

Needless to say, rice, the greatest of all products of the East, grows to perfection in the colony. Every one of these articles would be of the utmost value to Japan to feed her rapidly-developing population.

Moreover, French Indo-China would provide admirable ground as an outlet for her surplus population. Japan has to-day something like 350 people to every square mile of her islands, whereas in the French colony there are only seven persons to the square mile.

NATIVE ARMY

Recent events in the Far East convinced the natives that they must take greater share in the protection of their own country. France is now assisting Indo-China to raise a native army of at least 50,000 men and to build munition factories.

It is bold step, being the first occasion on which France had decentralised her military activities, but the circumstances plainly justify the move.

From Manchuria To Munich

(Continued from page 6)

bombing Guernica—the desire as expressed in Hitler's "Mein Kampf" of a Greater Germany including the Ukraine—the proofs of persecution of minorities—all these seemed to fit in with the ideas of the governments of the two democratic countries as "racial unity," when they rushed off to Munich. There were optimistic forecasts that at last peace had been obtained; in fact, the entire sordid business was wrapped up in a thing called "materialism."

His Miscalculation

But for this group to express surprise now is a gross travesty of justice. Mr. Chamberlain never did believe in Hitler's word; hence the "appeasement and intensified armaments" being carried out simultaneously since September. His own dictator ideas have received a setback, and public opinion this time has been too strong even for the Chamberlains of the world. Mr. H. G. Wells, in a forecast for 1939, pointed out that just as Mr. Chamberlain has created Hitler, so Hitler was creating a progressive British public. It was this factor which Mr. Chamberlain miscalculated, and he would have continued his policy of appeasement, even after this last wanton act of Hitler's had not British public opinion finally become aware of the meaning of the policy and seen the writing on the wall.

One can only describe the dealing of Czechoslovakia in these terms: Imagine two warders meeting to decide how they should deal with a rabid, homicidal maniac who is after the blood of a harmless child. He has an accomplice. After some thought they decide that as the homicidal maniac and his accomplice have given their word not to harm the child (although in the past there had been other dead children) that it would be perfectly in order first to cripple the child and then leave it in the care of these maniacs. The reasoning of this being that after all, had they not given their word even if their deeds showed opposite results. That was Munich; and to-day there is "pained surprise."

The European democracies may have had time to re-arm, but while they are desperately trying to keep up with Hitler, the latter with one swoop, appropriates all those things as vast armies, ready-made arms, aeroplanes, and other death-dealing appliances at a speed which leaves these democracies at the starting post again.

A Sordid Story

Did this oligarchical group ever think of where the policy followed from Manchuria to Munich would lead the world? It has been a sordid story of allowing aggression to succeed. Sir John Simon's "volte face" against the collective security of the League when Manchuria was invaded started the snowball of aggression. Manchuria was considered so far away, the wise ones thinking that it could not possibly affect them, and so began the sorry spectacle of justice, rule of law, and the entire ethics of international morality to be flaunted. Then came Abyssinia, followed by that Pickwickian non?intervention and pro-Fascist policy regarding Spain, Austria, Munich, and to-day the wolf has arrived on the doorstep. The wailing and the wringing of hands that is going on to-day, that Hitler is the sole offender, is trying to obliterate the sequence of events. It would be more accurate to say that the two so-called democratic Governments of France and Britain are the creators of Hitler. The motivating force has been a craven fear that if such men as Hitler and Mussolini should go there might spring up a new Germany and Italy with progressive tendencies and then perhaps Britain would have to follow—and oligarchies are principally interested in personal vested interests.

Wooing Russia

A kind of childish idea that one day Germany and Russia might destroy each other has been once and for all shattered. Such chicanery has met with its own reward. Just as the Chamberlainites rudely brushed aside Russia's offer to throw in her weight on the side of international justice at the time of the Austrian Anschluss and in September—so to-day these two Governments are assiduously courting and wooing that same Power. The bogey of Communism which was the proverbial red herring drawn across any measures of progressiveness by the oligarchical group and the Tory party has at last found its level.

I deplore and dislike what the aggressor nations have been doing. There is nothing more wanton or horrible than what has taken place during the past few years. But the condodoners of this policy were the Governments of two Democracies. Fortunately, India has been no part of such schemes. Through her leader, Mahatma Gandhi, and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, India has declared that she has deplored this aggression and further declared that she has equally been no part of Britain's attitude in the League since Manchuria. It has been this primary power in the League that has encouraged aggressors and condoned breaches of the covenant. At the end of the last war France and Britain lost their great opportunity. The war to save so-called democracy had been, in fact, one of imperialist rivalries. Instead of liquidating their respective empires and forming a vast commonwealth of independent nations who would have entered into a League of Free Nations, they perpetuated the system of Imperialism, domination and exploitation. Therefore, it is not at all surprising that twenty years later, having created Hitler, they are going to be "hoist with their own petard".

Chamberlain's Apologia

Mr. Chamberlain made a speech on the eve of his seventieth birthday in his home town two days ago when he for the first time showed his anger at Hitler's broken pledge. It was not that Mr. Chamberlain had so much changed his mind, but that public opinion was too strong for the Prime Minister after his mild speech in the House of Commons. It needed such editorials by conservative journals like the "Daily Telegraph" which had said, "You might as well appease a boa constrictor" that the firm stand was at last taken. There is one thing that is outstanding about the Prime Minister's speech—most of it was an excuse for his deeds. From it one could see the littleness of his mind—not the great-hearted declaration that he had honestly made a mistake and that he would set it right with all haste; but the clinging on of his policy to justify himself. After all, everyone makes mistakes. But this cringing speech of excuses—the reference to those letters from mothers he had received (did Mr. Chamberlain ever make reference to the Austrian mothers, the Chinese mothers, the Spanish mothers, the Czechoslovakian mothers?)—all these traits betray the man. There is a great French saying, "S'excuse, s'accuse". But the British public has been deluded again, and the blame has become all Hitler's. The two "warders" have received a clean bill of health for that act in allowing at large a dangerous homicide to take care of a helpless child whom they had first aided and abetted in crippling. What standards of morality has the world achieved in the twentieth century? Let history judge these standards of justice.

Gandhiji Shows The Way

And so it has needed the final swallowing up, the wanton destruction of a fine people and a nation to open the eyes of those signatories to the "Four-Power Funk". From the very beginning, they knew, but they were ashamed of their role in signing the death-knell of Czechoslovakia and possibly of many other helpless nations. The principle of the rule of force and violence was amply shown in September by being perpetuated at Munich. Mahatma Gandhi has shown the Indian peoples that you cannot run away from evil and brute force. One must face it and eradicate it. Otherwise, it merely becomes a degrading man-hunt or nation-hunt.

Whither freedom and democracy? It is left to the peoples of the world, of every nationality, to stand for those principles even if their governments have not done so hitherto. A joint front of world opinion against aggression and injustice is not too late. There may be inhuman suffering now, but unless the world wakes up to the menace and faces it honestly, bravely, even may be, at the expense of further suffering today's civilization and future civilization will not be saved. Let us continue to run away, to behave like the proverbial ostrich, and there is going to be untold carnage and a descent into the age of brute force. World opinion was crystallized against wanton lawlessness. Thus, a stand for peace must be made, a peace with honour, dignity, and above all, a peace based on justice.

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LEGAL STATUS OF WOMEN WORKERS

Time-Honoured Traditions Swept Away

NEW DELHI, (By Mail).

In many respects the legal status of women workers has been brought into harmony with that of men in the same occupational categories; in some countries the consequential adjustments are complete or almost so; and in most countries he need for equalising legal status is receiving more and more emphasis—these are some of the important conclusions reached in a report, the English version of which will shortly be published by the I. L. O., on the problems of women's work and the various ways in which they have been solved in different countries.

The report, which is of particular interest to India and other Asiatic countries because of the widely varying conceptions obtaining in Eastern and Western coutries of family life and the part played by women in the community, includes a detailed analysis, country by country, of the national laws and regulations dealing with women's work at present in force in the different countries. Its twelve chapters deal successively with: hours of work; night work; the employment of women in unhealthy, exhausting and dangerous work; the employment of women on work involving moral dangers; differential treatment of the sexes in social insurance schemes; the legal status of women professional workers; and labour problems arising out of the civil and political status of women.

TRADITIONS SWEPT AWAY.

Directing attention to recent developments in social legislation affecting women by which time-honoured traditions have been swept away in a few years, the report points out by way of illustration that Iranian women have discarded their veils and are taking part in a great variety of economic activities both manual and non-manual, that Turkish women sit in Parliament and fill the highest administrative appointments, and that Soviet statistics for 1937 show that in the Central Asiatic provinces, as elsewhere, women take an active part in economic life.

RAPID CHANGES IN INDIA.

India too is witnessing rapid changes in the status of women brought about by political and socio-economic forces, with the result that the women of the country have begun to take an active interest in conserving and improving their position in the body politic. It is significant of the growing strength and vitality of the Indian women's movement that it has recently been proposed to include five more Indian ladies on the I. L. O. Correspondence Committee on Women's Work on which India is now represented by only one woman.

Dealing with the special efforts of the I. L. O. to ameliorate the conditions of women's work, it is emphasised that the I. L. O. has only resorted to special regulations for certain definite purposes which it did not seem possible to achieve by other means, and that it has always been understood, in the Organisation, that the protection of women employed under conditions detrimental to child-birth ought not to deprive those women of equal opportunities for employment or of the right to a fair wage.—United Press.

FEDERATION IN CITY CORPORATION

Non-Congress Members Meet And Form Federated Group

On invitation of Prof. Sohrab R. Davar the members of the Municipal Corporation belonging to parties other than Congress party as well as independent members met at Tea at the Ripon Club on Sunday last to discuss what should be their programme in connection with the future working of the Municipal Corporation in the best interest of the Corporation.

The members were invited particularly because a general desire was expressed that some sort of a Federation may be formed to take a detached and independent view of the municipal problems by the minority groups as well as independents and to act in a concerted form wherever possible according to what may be considered by them to be in the best civic interest of the city.

Besides independent members, the members of the Progressive party, Moslem League and Independent Labour party were present and a general discussion on various topics of interest took place.

Ultimately it was unanimously decided that a federated group may be formed and a small Committee was appointed representative of all sections to formulate regulations under which they could work. It was, of course, understood that in the case of the party groups they were to be left free to work out their own programme of the election manifestoes.

KAUNAS, May 1.—General Cernius, the Prime Minister, in a speech said that Lithuania was determined to defend her independence and integrity by military means. He added that their neighbours knew exactly where Lithuania stood in this respect. —Reuter.

RAOJI DOLAS, UNSEATED

Impersonation Cases Proved; S. L. Silam Declared Elected

Mr. Raoji Dolas, who had been declared elected to the Bombay Municipal Corporation from the E Ward (Division II) at the general elections held in February, has been unseated by the Chief Judge of the Small Causes Court, and Mr. S. L. Silam, a Congress Party candidate, has been declared elected in his place.

There were six seats for the second division of E Ward, and Mr. Dolas, who was an Independent Labour Party candidate, was the last of the candidates declared successful by the Municipal Commissioner, having secured only four votes more than Mr. Silam, who headed the list of the unsuccessful candidates.

The matter came up before the Small Causes Court on a petition filed by Mr. Vithal P. Kulkarni, a voter, who challenged the election of Mr. Dolas on the ground that certain voters were impersonated. Eight such cases were proved, six of them being of persons who had died since the preparation of the electoral roll.

In one case a woman named Yelloobai, a devdasi, was found to have voted for her deceased mother. Her explanation was that it was the custom among devdasis to adopt the mother's name after her death.

In another case a voting slip was found to have been issued in the name of Laxman Rama, a man who had died before the election, leaving three widows One of the latter gave evidence that after her husband's death the rent bill was made in the name of a co-widow.

On the evidence led in regard to these cases of impersonation the Chief Judge (Mr. Indranarayen Brijmohan) held that the voting papers in question were bad, except, perhaps, that of Yelloobai who might have been given her vote "bona fide." He, therefore, ordered a scrutiny of the voting papers in order to find out to which candidate the bad votes had gone.

On production of the eight voting papers in question it was found that, omitting the votes recorded by Yelloobai in her mother's name, 24 votes contained in four voting papers were recorded in favour of Mr. Dolas.

The Judge remarked that the votes having already been declared as bad must be eliminated. The result was that the number of valid votes recorded in favour of Mr. Dolas was 3,491 while those in favour of Mr. Silam were 3,511. The Judge, therefore, unseated Mr. Dolas and declared Mr. Silam duly elected. Mr. Dolas was ordered to pay Rs. 51 as petitioner's costs and also the professional costs of the Municipal Commissioner, who was made a respondent.

Mr. Silam was a member of the Corporation from 1922 to 1932 and again from 1935 to 1939.

Mr. A. S. Davar with Mr. S. B. Awar appeared for the petitioner; Mr. Blair of Messrs. Crawford Bayley and Company appeared for the Municipal Commissioner; Mr. G. J. Mane appeared for Mr. Dolas and Mr. V. M. Mone with Mr. N. D. Kowli appeared for Mr. Silam.

SUGAR MARKET

Bombay, April 29

Our sugar market for Java sugar continued to rule firm during the week with good activity. Java Ready sugar prices on the whole advanced by about 12 annas per cwt. Prices for Forward positions also advanced by about 11, 10, 10, 8 1/2, 6 1/2 and 3 annas per cwt. for April, May, June, July, August and September onward shipments respectively. Java, London Terminal and New York markets were also reported firm during the week with steady rise in prices.

There was no interest in Indian sugar business as the prices in supplying centres are higher.

S. S. Begum arrived during the week with about 9036 bags of Java sugar.

Offtake and Stocks: Offtake during the week is estimated at about 20,000 bags, leaving the stocks of about 90,000 bags.

The following are to-day's quotations:
Fine White Java Sugar per cwt.:—
Ready Rs. 16-15-0
Shipment April Rs. 7-8-0 F B H Conf Terms.
Shipment May Rs. 7-5-0 F B H Conf Terms.
Shipment June Rs. 7-2-0 F B H Conf Terms.
Shipment July Rs. 7-0-0 F B H Conf Terms
Shipment August Rs. 6-13-0 F B H Conf Terms
Shipment September Rs. 6-6-0 F B H Conf Terms.
Shipment Oct Dec Rs. 6-6-0 F B H Conf Terms
Britannia Sugar Ready Rs. 18-14-0
British Refined Ready Rs. 17-0-0
Tone: Firm.

BOMBAY YARN QUOTATIONS

Bombay, May 2

Yarn No. 6 1/2s June 98 August 98 October 99
Yarn No. 10 1/2s June 107 August 108 October 108/8
Yarn No. 20 1/2s June 140 August 141 October 141/8
Yarn No. 40s June 216 August 217 October 217/8

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Latest Commercial News

N. Y. COTTON SEVEN POINTS DOWN

Healthy Atmosphere On Stock Exchange After Early Hesitancy

SMALL IMPROVEMENT IN STERLING

BOMBAY, May 2.

NEW YORK COTTON

The opinion on New York Cotton Exchange is divided and orders are even. Traders continue to adopt waiting attitude pending developments in Washington.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

After the early hesitancy markets developed better tendency but business was moderate. Home Industrials displayed good spots. Oils, Raffirs and Internationals were firmer.

Gilt-edgeds met with support. Foreign Bonds ruled steady.

LONDON EXCHANGE

Sterling to-day considerably improved on continued support.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

JULY 1939

New York, May 2

Previous closing	8.24
To-day's opening	8.24
Difference	nil
To-day's closing	8.17
Difference	—07

LIVERPOOL COTTON

JULY 1939

Liverpool, May 2

Previous closing	4.47
To-day's opening	4.53
Difference	+06
To-day's closing	4.54
Difference	+07

BROACH EXPECTATION

April May 1939	Rs. 156-8
July August 1939	Rs. 155-0
April May 1940	Rs. 147-8

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, May 2

The New York cotton was moderately active with opinion divided and orders about even. In the meanwhile, traders are adopting waiting attitude pending developments in Washington

The trading in July commenced at 8.24 i.e. unchanged from the last close. Prices steadied on better Liverpool cables where tightness of spot is sustaining influence, but the demand was not aggressive with resultant narrow fluctuations. July later receded to 8.23.

BOMBAY COTTON

Late Trading

Bombay, May 2

The trading in Broach July/August began at Rs. 156-2 The price after improving to Rs. 156-6 again fell and closed at Rs. 155-12.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, May 2

The following are opening ranges:—

May (8.38/8.35) 8.45/8.45

July (8.10/8.10) 8.24/8.24

October (7.63/7.63) 7.69/7.69

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, May 2

The following are opening quotations:

American May (4.67) 4.79

American July (4.45) 4.56

Egyptian May (6.18) 6.21

Egyptian July (6.32) 6.33

LONDON COMMODITIES

London, May 2

TEAS

Indian Pekoe (0-11 1/4) 0-11 1/4

Indian Pekoe higher (1-4 1/4) 1-4 1/2

Ceylon Pekoe (1-2) 1-2

Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-6 1/2) 1-6 1/2

JUTE

First Marks C. I. F. Continent New Crop April May (£30 1/2 paid and buyers) £31 sellers

Dunlop May (£34) £34

Lightning May (£33) £33

RUBBER

Spot (7 7/8 paid and buyers) 7 15/16 value

Forward July September (8 1/16 paid and sellers) 8 1/16 paid and sellers

SEEDS

Castorseed Bombay May/June (£10 3/8 sellers) £10 3/8 sellers

Linseed La Plata May (£12 7/16 sellers) £12 1/2 sellers

Linseed La Plata May (£11 3/8 sellers) £11 3/8 sellers

Groundnuts Coromandal June (£10 3/4 sellers) £10 13/16 sellers

METALS

Tin (£225 1/4 buyers £225 1/2 sellers. Firm) £224 3/4 buyers £225 1/4 sellers. Steady

Lead (£14 7/16 buyers £14 1/2 sellers. Barely steady) £14 3/8 buyers £14 7/16 sellers. Barely steady

Electrolytic Copper (£47 3/4 to £48 3/4) £47 1/4 to £48 1/4

Iron (102) 102

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, May 2

The following are the opening rates:

General Motors (dol 41 3/8) dol 42 1/4

Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 23 1/2) dol 24

U S Common New Stock (dol 45 5/8) dol 46 1/2

U S Steel Preference (unquoted) unquoted.

EXCHANGES

CROSS RATES

T. T NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, May 2

Previous closing	4.68 3/16
To-day's opening	4.68 1/4
At the time of New York cotton closing	4.68 1/8

T T LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, May 2

Previous closing	4.68.13
To-day's opening	4.68.09
To-day's closing	4.68.28

T T LONDON ON PARIS

London, May 2

Previous closing	176.71
To-day's opening	176.71
To-day's closing	176.73

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, May 2

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.68.09 and then rose to 4.68.13 on scattered enquiry with rate further improving to 4.68.28 on continued support.

Franc opened at 176.69 and then weakened to 176.71 on lack of buying power.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-5 15/16 sellers) 1-5 15/16 sellers

Paris on Bombay (13.201) 13.202

New York on Bombay (34.99) 35.00

Berlin on Milan (87 1/4) 87 1/4

London on Milan (88.97) 89

London on Shanghai (0-8 1/4 nominal) 0-8 1/4 nominal

London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

BULLION

Influx (Nil) Nil

Withdrawal (nil) nil

Gold (£7-8-6) £7-8-6

Silver (20 3/16d.) 20 5/16d.

DISCOUNTS

3 months (1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent

4 months (1 3/8 to 1 3/8 per cent) 1 3/8 to 1 3/8 per cent

6 months (2 to 2 per cent) 2 to 2 per cent

LONDON SILVER CABLE

Bombay, May 2

The following cable regarding silver market was received in Bombay tonight:—

"Small speculators demand. Business small. Buyers satisfied."

LONDON SILVER

London, May 2

Spot	(20 3/16d) 20 5/16d+1/8
Forward	(20d) 20 1/16d+1/16

LONDON GOLD

London, May 2

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£7-8-6) £7-8-6.

BOMBAY BULLION

Latest Quotation

SILVER

Bombay, May 2

Silver ready	53	4	0
Silver Vaisnakh	53	2	0
Silver Jeth	53	1	0

GOLD

Gold ready	37	0	0
Gold Vaishakh	37	0	3
Gold Jeth	37	0	6
Sovereign	23	11	6

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, May 2

Wheat May	3	6	3
Wheat September	3	7	9
Linseed May	5	4	3
Linseed September	5	6	6

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, May 2

Liverpool wheat opened steady with May at 53 7/8d. Prices improved on better local support following sales of Australian cargoes but subsequently the market became quiet.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, May 2

Chicago wheat opened steady with May at 0.75 1/8. The trading was moderately active on scattered local enquiry and better outside participation following the unfavourable crop news with the rate later rising to 0.75 3/4.

3½ P. C. GOVT. LOAN

Bombay, May 2

3 1/2 per cent Government Paper was quoted at Rs. 92/13 for the current settlement.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, May 2

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £79 1/2

Closing quotations on the previous days were:—

Friday, April 21, £79 1/4
Monday, April 24, £79 1/2
Tuesday, April 25, £79 1/4
Wednesday, April 26, £79 1/4
Thursday, April 27, £79 1/4
Friday, April 28, £79 1/2
Monday, May 1, £79 1/4

INDIAN LOANS

London, May 2

3-30 p.m.

3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£92 3/4) £92 3/4

3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£79 1/4) £79 1/2

4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£104 1/4) £104 1/4

4 1/2 per cent 1958/68 (£106 1/4 Ex Div) £106 1/4

4 per cent Indian Stock 1948-58 (£101 1/4) £101 1/4

5 per cent 1942-47 (£105 1/4) £104 3/4

4 per cent Victory Bonds (£96 3/4) £96 3/4

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent 1945/55 (£100 1/2) £100 7/8

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£65 3/4) £66

3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£91 1/8) £91 1/2

4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£103) £103

5 per cent Funding Loan (£103 1/8) £103 5/8

5 1/2 per cent War Loan (£90 7/8) £91 1/4

4 per cent Victory Bonds (£103 1/8) £103 3/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, May 2

London Stock Exchange developed considerable activity after the early bad start.

Giltedged securities attracted good interest. Three and half per cent was quoted at £79 1/2 i.e. five shillings higher than the last closing.

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (15-4 1/2) 15-4 1/2

Motors and Spencer Ordinary (58-7 1/2) 58-7 1/2

Hydro Electric (dol 3 7/8) dol 3 7/8

Elec Music Industry (10-7 1/2) 10-7 1/2

Princhin Johnson (23-1 1/2) 23-1 1/2

Imperial Chemical (29-6) 29-6

Woolsworth New Ordinary (59-7 1/2) 60-6

San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1930 (£21) £20 1/2

Dunlop Rubber (25) 25-6

Unilever Ordinary (33) 33-0

Ford Motors (16-4 1/2) 16-4 1/2

Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£42 1/2) £42 1/2

British American Tobacco Ordinary (93-1 1/2) 93-9

Carreas 'A' (£5 7/8) £5 7/8

Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (121-10 1/2) 123-1 1/2

P and O S. N Company Deferred (£19 3/4) £19 3/4

Distillers (88-6) 88-6

British Dyers (3-10 1/2) 3-7 1/2

British Celanese (3-10 1/2) 3-10 1/2

J and P Coates Ordinary (31-0) 30-9

Courtaulds Ordinary (24-3) 24-3

Fine Cotton Spinners (2-9) 2-9

Vickers Limited Ordinary (19-6) 19-6

Inter Nickel (dol 48 3/8) dol 49

Indian Irons (34-4 1/2) 34-9

TEA SHARES

Assam (16-0) 16-0

Donaro Tea (30-7 1/2) 30-7 1/2

Empire of India (20) 20

JUTE

Barnagore (£10 3/4) £10 3/4

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (23-3) 23-3

Gula Kelampong (16-10 1/2) 16-10 1/2

Rubber Plant Inv Trust (25) 25-6

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (30-0) 29-4 1/2

Burma Corporation (8-1 1/2) 8-1 1/2

Rio Tintos (£12) £12

East Rand Proprietors (46-3) 46-10 1/2

Rand Mines (£8 5/8) £8 5/8

MINE SHARES

Crown (£15 1/16) £15 1/16

Associated Portland Cement (66-10 1/2) 66-10 1/2

Trinidad Leaseholds (83-9) 80-7 1/2

Sub Nigel (£10 3/8) £10 3/8

Spring Mines Split Shares (26-10 1/2) 26-10 1/2

Union Corporation (£7 1/8) £7 1/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (21-10 1/2) 21-3

Anglo Iranian (81-3) 80-0

Burma Oil (80-7 1/2) 81-10 1/2

Mexican Eagle (7-6) 7-10 1/2

Shell Transport (80-7 1/2) 81-3

Royal Dutch (£32 7/8) £33 1/4

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£25) £25

London Midland Ordinary (£12 5/8) £12 5/8

London North Eastern Def (£2) £2

London Southern Def (£12 5/8) £12 3/8

London Transport 5 per cent (£113) £113

London Transport 'C' (£65) £65

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotation

Liverpool, May 2

The Liverpool wheat market closed with May at 54 3/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Bear Covering In Gilts

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, May 2

On the Stock Exchange, a brighter atmosphere pervaded markets, where giltedged securities headed the general upward movement on influential buying which caused considerable bear covering. The better class of industrials also recorded gains while the continental support to Kaffirs and Oils was responsible for the stronger tone in these groups.

Among commodities sugar again was strong and active with keen demand for August delivery with sellers very reserved. Refiners to-day advanced home and export quotations by 3d. per hundredweight.

Wall Street opened irregularly firmer.

TEJI MANDI PREMIUMS IN SHARES

Teji Mandi business for the monthly settlement is done at Rs. 40 against Rs. 47 last month on Tata Steel Defds.

TENDERS FOR TREASURY BILLS

A press communique isused by the Manager, Reserve Bank of India, Bombay states:—

Tenders for Rs. One Crore of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday, the 2nd May 1939. Total amount offered was Rs. 1,44,00,000, Tenders at Rs. 99-7-0 were allotted approximately 98 per cent. Lower tenders were rejected. Total amount accepted was Rs. One Crore, the average rate of accepted tenders being Rs. 2-4-0 per cent per annum.

Tenders for Rs. One Crore and fifty lacs of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills will be received on Tuesday, the 9th May 1939. Successful tenderers should make payment on Friday, the 12th May 1939. Other conditions are as usual.

During the week ended 28th April 1939, Government of India Treasury Bills for Rs. 1,58,50,000 were sold in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

The sale of intermediate Treasury Bills has been discontinued until further notice.

Three months' intermediates sold from 26th April to 1st May 1939 amounted to Rs. 96,25,000.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, May 1.

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent	£68
Indian Stock 3 per cent 1948	£67 1/4
Indian Stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£79 1/4
Indian Stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£104 1/4
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£65 3/4
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£91 1/4
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	£91
Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£103 1/4
Victory Bonds	£103 1/2
Chartered Bank of I.A. and China	£7 3/4
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London R.	£84
National Bank of India	£28 1/2

Wine Merchants Plead For More Time

BUT EXCISE MINISTER REFUSES TO ADMIT THAT PROHIBITION DECISION WAS SUDDEN

The Director of Information, Bombay writes:—

The President, Mr. A. Todd of Messrs. Phipson & Co., Ltd., the Vice Presidents, Mr. J. H. Cama of Messrs. Nowrojee Ardasser & Sons, and Mr. R. D. Baria of Messrs. D. D. Baria, and a Committee Member, Mr. R. M. Rustom of Messrs. Shah & Co., of the Bombay Wine Merchants Association, had an interview with Hon. Minister of Health & Excise at the Secretariat on Tuesday afternoon.

The deputation fully appreciated the situation caused by the Government's decision to introduce Prohibition on the 1st of August next. The deputation, however, complained that the decision had to some extent taken them unawares. They estimated that the stocks held in the City by the members of the Association consisting solely of Importers and 'off' license holders were worth about Rs. 40 lakhs. Among these stocks were certain brands which had only a local and seasonal sale, and these it would be very difficult to dispose of, in view of the coming of Prohibition, before they deteriorated. The Minister made it clear that in his view licences, being granted annually, created no vested interests and that no question of compensation for these stocks would arise. The deputationists stated that they could not acquiesce in this view.

PLEA FOR MORE TIME

The deputation pressed for more time to enable stocks to be disposed of and suggested that the introduction of Prohibition should be postponed at least up to the end of this calendar year. During such period of extension the deputationists would suggest the extension of the dry days' principle to All-Indian holidays and Sundays and the fixing of a minimum price which would make foreign liquor unobtainable by the labouring classes.

The Minister stated that he could offer the deputation no hopes that Government would accede to this request but would place all the arguments of the deputation in this regard before his colleagues. He refused, however, to admit that the decision to introduce Prohibition in Bombay was a sudden one and referred to his declaration in the Assembly on the 27th of August, 1937 to the effect that "every endeavour will be made to bring in Prohibition within three years." Government's policy had been to begin with the cities and a postponement of this the second year's measure of Prohibition would make it difficult to proceed with the last instalment of the three years' programme in time.

ALLEGED ASSAULT ON PRISONERS

Maharao Visits Jail: Public Demand Punishment Of Culprits

(From Our Correspondent).

BHUJ, May 2.

Messrs Gulabshanker Amratlal and Chhaganlal Mehta have already submitted their report to the Dewan of Cutch regarding the alleged wanton assault in Bhuj jail on Messrs. Jamnadas Gandhi and Kantiprasad Antani.

It is reliably understood that the Maharao personally visited Bhuj jail this morning and had a talk with Messrs. Kantiprasad and Jamnadas for two hours.

Mr. Parsottam Shivji, High Court Nazir has been ordered to take charge from the jailor, Kasimshah, who is going on leave. Public, including merchants demand that the alleged culprits be publicly tried and punished.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

TEAS AND COALS NEGLECTED

Dalmia Cement Firm

CALCUTTA, May 2

Jutes continued steady but the volume of trading was very poor. Coals: These were nothing but dull and lifeless market. Teas: More or less neglected. Miscellaneous: Apart from business in speculative issues at more or less steady prices there was practically nothing interesting in this section. Government securities kept steady.

Government securities: Three half per cent Government paper 92/9; three and half per cent loan 1947/50 101/8 small lot; four per cent loan 1960/70 108/12 small lot.

Banks: Imperial conty 360; Reserve 106/8 Fud Darjeeling Himalayan Railway pref 100 c div; New Victoria ord. annas 10.

Coals: Churulia 1/8; Hurriladih 10/8 small lot; North Damuda 3/14 ex div; Union 24/14;

Jutes: Bally 195; Belvedere 335; Empire 23/8, Gourepore 525 small lot; Howrah 53/7; Kamarhatty 484; Kanknarrah 377; Lansdowne 149; National 21/4; Nuddea 40/8; Reliance 58/8.

Miscellaneous: Burma Corpn 5/8; Consolidated Tin 5/15; Indian Copper 1/13; Dalmia Cement ord 10/14; Alkali and Chemical pref 110 small odd lot; Bengal Chemical ord 326; Bengal Telephone ord 17/6 small lot; Indian Iron and Steel 23/8; Steel Corpn ord 11/1; B I Corpn pref 140/8; Dunlop Rubber Second pref 99; Titaghur Paper B ord 11/5; Midnapore Zemindary 63 small lots; Buland 11; Patrakola Tea pref 133 c div.

Debentures: Four per cent 1910/40 Calcutta Municipal 100/12; Five and half per cent 1920/40 Calcutta Municipal 113. —A. P.

Tenders For Sterling

A press communique issued by the Manager, Reserve Bank of India, Bombay states:—

On Tuesday, the 2nd May 1929, no tenders were received.

£500,000 will be offered for tender on Wednesday, the 10th May 1939 on the same conditions as previously announced.

Produce Receipts

Bombay, May 2

Wheat	2,351 cwts
Linseed	19,130 cwts
Rape, Rai and Mustard seeds	100 cwts
Gingellyseed	132 cwts
Poppyseed	285 cwts
Groundnuts	8,142 cwts
Castorseed	493 cwts
Rice	22,522 cwts
Myrabollams	740 cwts
Cottonseed	7,278 cwts
Gram	3,507 cwts
Joowar	2,640 cwts
Barley	404 cwts
Bajree	477 cwts
Indian sugar	224 cwts

NEW YORK COFFEEE

New York, May 1.

Fair Rio coffee No. 7 quality 5 1/8

LONDON RUBBER

London, May 1.

Smoked sheets standard ribbed per lb. sellers 8

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED

Bombay, May 2

B I S N ss Warfield of 3/94 reg tons, Captain H Taylor arrived from Karachi via Kathiawar Coast ports with general cargo.

B I S N ss Barjora of 1906 reg tons, Captain J A Winsor arrived from Rangoon with cargo of rice.

Scindia Steam Nvg ss Jalareshmi of 2681 reg tons, Captain E W Courtney arrived from Rangoon via Colombo, Cochin and Calicut with passengers rice and general cargo.

F F Campbell ss City of Eastbourne of 3509 reg tons, Captain P Jones arrived from Ballimore via American Ports, Port Said, Aden and Karachi with general cargo.

SAILED

B I S N ss Hatarana of 4592 reg tons, Captain P V Cotter sailed for Bassein in water ballast.

B I S N ss Howra of 4096 reg tons, Captain G H Johnson sailed for Rangoon via Quilon, Tuticorin and Colombo with local cargo.

Volkart Bros ss Tasmania of 2684 reg tons, Captain H C Roder sailed for New York via Karachi and Port Said with local and same bottom cargo.

L Edwards ss Lindenfels of 5193 reg tons Captain A Focke sailed for Karachi with passengers local and same bottom cargo.

J Finlay ss Halizones of 3137 reg tons Captain A McIntyre sailed for Porebunder, Navlakhi and Cochin with local and same bottom cargo.

B I S N ss Barjora of 1908 reg tons, Captain E Shepherd sailed for Rastanura via Bahrein with local and same bottom cargo.

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 2-5-39.

S S Strathmore (M M) for Australian Ports via Colombo.

S S Anyo Maru (N Y K) for China Japan Ports via Karachi and Colombo.

S S Pres Adams (F F C) for Suez Port Said, Naples, Genoa and American Ports.

S S Badarpur (Br Sh Oil S and D) for Rangoon.

S S Nizam (T M) for Rangoon.

STEAMERS IN DOCKS

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, May 2

2 C/Melbourne 4125 Karachi 4-5 K Nixon

3 Warfield 3805 N F N F M M

6 Halizones 3137 Kathiawar Ports 3-5 J Finlay

8 King Edgar 2694 Shanghai 4-5 M M

9 Lindenfels 5193 Karachi 2-5 L Edwards

11 City of Eastbourne 3309 Colombo 4-5 F F Campbell

12 Cilica 6577 Karachi 4-5 Anchor Line

13 Kenya 4646 Durban 10-5 M M

15 Kybfels 4785 Antwerp 5-5 L Edwards

17 Nagato Maru 4325 Singapore 3-5 N Y Kaisha

VICTORIA DOCK

4 Varela 1926 Busra 4-5 M M

5 Bandra 1893 Busra 3-5 M M

6 Oostcappelle 348 Malabar Coast 4-5 Merchant S N

12/14 Orna 4030 Calcutta 4-5 M M

PRINCE'S DOCK

C/R Nizam 3334 Rangoon 3-5 T Morrison

F Jalarashmi 2681 Calcutta N F Scindia S N

H Revati 250 N F N F Malabar Steamship

H Shrivati 250 N F N F Malabar Steamship

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON

Durenda 10-5-39 M M

Behar 6-5-39 P and O S N

Strathmore 4-5-39 P and O S N

Viceroy of India 11-5-39 P and O S N

Katori Maru 7-5-39 N Y Kaisha

Ranpura 11-5-39 P and O S N

Maloja 18-5-39 P and O S N

Rawalpindi 25-5-39 P and O S N

FROM LIVERPOOL

Elysia 24-5-39 Anchor Line

City of Perth 8-5-39 K Nixon

FROM HAMBURG

Aagtekerk 19-5-39 L Edwards

Braunfels 9-5-39 L Edwards

FROM NEW YORK

Atlanta City 4-5-39 M M

City of Elwood 11-5-39 L Edwards

Pres Van Buren 18-5-39 F F Campbell

Pres. Adams 4-5-39 F F Campbell

FROM OSLO

Sumatra 6-5-39 L Edwards

FROM TRIESTE

Conte Verde 22-5-39 L Triestino

Sumatra 10-5-39 L Triestino

FROM GENOA

Victoria 8-5-39 L Triestino

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Glasgow Maru 9-5-39 O S Kaisha

Alipore 2-5-39 P and O S N

Anyo Maru 4-5-39 N Y Kaisha

Conte Biancamano 11-5-39 L Triestino

Carthage 28-5-39 P and O S N

Ryufuku Maru 24-5-39 O S Kaisha

Conte Rosso 25-5-39 L Triestino

Somali 7-5-39 P and O S N

Sakito Maru 11-5-39 N Y Kaisha

FROM BASRA

Bankura 4-5-39 M M

Vasna 6-5-39 M M

FROM RANGOON

Barjora 3-5-39 M M

Jalakrishna 7-5-39 Scindia S N

Jalavihar 5-5-39 Scindia S N

Nirvana 8-5-39 M M

FROM SYDNEY

Strathnaver 6-5-39 P and O S N

FROM DURBAN

Karanja 27-5-39 M M

Takliwa 13-5-39 M M

FROM BASSIEN

Winkfield 5-5-39 M M

Itinda 6-5-39 M M

FROM MOULMEIN

Hatarana 29-4-39 M M

FROM KARACHI

Vita 4-5-39 M M

Warfield 2-5-39 M M

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON

Somali 9-5-39 P and O S N

Strathnaver 6-5-39 P and O S N

Viceroy of India 13-5-39 P and O S N

Narkunda 20-5-39 P and O S N

Carthage 27-5-39 P and O S N

Stratheden 29-4-39 P and O S N

FOR LIVERPOOL

City of Venice 8-5-39 K Nixon

Cilicia 12-5-39 Anchor Line

FOR GERMANY

Kybfels 5-5-39 L Edwards

FOR NEW YORK

Pres. Adams 6-5-39 F F Campbell

Pres. Van Buren 20-5-39 F F Campbell

FOR TRIESTE

Conte Rosso 25-5-39 L Triestino

FOR GENOA

Conte Biancamano 11-5-39 L Triestino

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Victoria 8-5-39 L Triestino

Nagatomaru 4-5-39 N Y Kaisha

Katori Maru 8-5-39 N Y Kaisha

Eihuku Maru 8-5-39 O S K Kaisya

Alipore 16-5-39 P and O S N

King Edgar 4-5-39 P and O S N

Ranpura 11-5-39 P and O S N

Anyo Maru 17-5-39 N Y Kaisha

Sakito Maru 11-5-39 N Y Kaisha

Behar 6-5-39 P and O S N

Glasgow Maru 23-5-39 O S Kaisha

Conte Verde 22-5-39 L Triestino

FOR SYDNEY

Strathmore 4-5-39 P and O S N

FOR BASRA

Bandra 3-5-39 M M

Varela 4-5-39 M M

FOR DURBAN

Takliwa 24-5-39 M M

Kenya 10-5-39 M M

FOR RANGOON

Nizam 3-5-39 T Morrison

FOR BANGKOK

Graciosa 29-4-39 F F Campbell

FOR JEDDAH

Jehangir 10-5-39 T Morrison

FOR CALCUTTA

Orna 4-5-39 M M

FOR KARACHI

Vita 6-5-39 M M

Eihuku Maru 1-5-39 O S K Kaisya

Cilicia 4-5-39 Anchor Line

Lindenfels 4-5-39 L Edward

City of Melbourne 4-5-39 K Nixon

B P. T. GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S Ranee (boats) 28-4-39

S S Kybfels 29-4-39

S S Monte Piana 29-4-39

S S Cilicia 1-5-39

S S Nizam 2-5-39

S S Varela 1-5-39

S S Sonavati 1-5-39

S S Oostcappelle 1-5-39

S S Parvati 1-5-39

S S Sophie Marie 1-5-39

EXPORTS

S S Cilicia for Liverpool: 48 bales wool raw H A Panjee; 70 bales wool raw A J Calcuttawalla; 135 bales wool raw Vasanji; 20 bales wool raw P M Kotaria; 100 bales hemp G Harmukhrai; 17 bales ctn twist waste M Narotamdas; 40 bags gr nut oil cake exp F H Kassam; 500 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros; 125 bales cotton raw The Patel Cotton; 650 bags gr nut oil cake exp K Prasad.

For Marseilles: 55 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros.

For Manchester: 37 bales cotton waste clean M Narotamdas; 375 bales cotton raw The Patel Cotton.

For Glasgow: 100 bales hemp G Harmukhrai.

For Philadelphia: 40 bales d/s goat skins D Abraham

S S King Edgar for Shanghai: 200 bs cotton raw K Devchand; 100 bales cotton raw T M Kaisha; 100 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros; 100 bales cotton raw K Vishram; 100 bales cotton raw N Manilal; 100 bales cotton raw A Clayton; 100 bales cotton raw Konishi; 100 bales cotton raw M Amersey; 200 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha; 400 bales cotton raw Kotak; 200 bales cotton raw The Podar Trading; 100 bales cotton raw The Nissho; 50 bales cotton raw M S Kaisha; 100 bales cotton raw Ramnarain; 100 bales cotton raw P Hirachand.

S S Anyo Maru for Yokohama: 335 tons old iron scrap C Manilal; 160 tons old iron scrap Ali Bros.

S S Warfield for London: 200 bags cotton rags The Overseas Ctn Waste; 400 bags soap stone powder Shaw Wallace; 616 bags myrabollams R S Tata; 2666 bags gr nut oil cakes exp The Cotton Agents.

For Hull: 100 bales raw wool D Abraham; 2392 bags linseeds M Bhuta; 1300 bags gr nut oil cake exp M Bhuta; 5525 bags linseeds The Cotton Agents; 1848 bags myrabollams P Madhavani; 1920 bags myrabollams R S Tata; 400 bags soap stone powder Shaw Wallace.

For Havre: 11 bales cotton fly Sapt T Products (India); 100 bags fennel seed S M Rajgor; 124 bags mustard seed S M Rajgor; 212 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros; 275 bales cotton raw H Nensey.

For Antwerp: 55 bales cotton fly Supt T Products (India); 110 bales cotton raw A Clayton.

For Ghent: 28 bales cotton fly Supt T Products (India); 500 bales cotton raw Japan Ctn Trading; 220 bales cotton raw A Clayton; 125 bales cotton raw Swastik G Trading.

For Dunkirk: 55 bales cotton fly Supt T Products (India); 84 bales hemp H K Kesharwalla; 125 bales raw cotton V Ladha.

For Rotterdam: 10 bales d/s sheep skins D Abraham; 140 bags metal scrap borings G Gabriel; 4000 pkts myrabollams K Tricamji; 543 bags gr nut kernels G Gokalchand; 125 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros; 110 bales cotton raw The Patel Cotton Co.

For Amsterdam: 50 bags tale powder D Abraham.

IMPORTS

S S Singapore Maru Agents M B Kaisha Ltd from Colombo: 2907 bags copar.

From Moji: 75 drums carbide of calcium; 449 bags empty glass bottles; 100 drums aniline dye.

From Yokohama: 821 coil galvd steel wire.

From Nagoya: 358 cases porcelainware; 915 cts tiles; 50 cases ctn piecegoods; 41 bales wall boards.

From Osaka: 50 cases copper wire; 236 cases rayon yarn; 972 pkgs ctn piecegoods; 171 pkgs glass bang'es; 862 pkgs ctn yarn; 50 cases art silk yarn; 56 cases cell bangles; 50 D/John acid acetic comil; 152 pkgs glass bottles; 400 kegs paint; 202 pkgs glassware; 160 pkgs tiles; 125 cases ammonium chloride.

From Kobe: 50 cases rayon yarn; 53 bales matting; 114 cases rayon piecegoods; 102 cases porcelainware; 38 cases bobbin; 213 bales ctn shirting; 87 cases ctn piecegoods; 70 cases inceet oil; 48 cases playing cards; 747 pkgs tiles.

S S Bandra Agents M Mackenzie and Co from K'shahr: 303 bags poppyseed.

From Koweit: 50 tins ghee.

From Bushire: 101 bags roots; 128 jottas assafotida.

From Lingah: 194 bags fish manure.

From Harmay: 6000 d/bags red oxide.

From B'Abbas: 55 jottas rose buds.

From Muscat: 754 bags dry dates; 53 bags sardines; 38 bundles salted fish.

From Karachi: 15000 bags cement.

From Pore Bunder: 389 bales cotton.

U. S. Export Subsidy Meets Opposition

TRADE SUPPORT IN NEAR MONTHS

Bombay And Commission House Seeing In New Crop Months

BOMBAY, May 2.

It is understood that chances for the Bankhead subsidy rider are lessening.

There is a growing opposition and traders in New York Cotton Exchange are keenly awaiting developments.

The New York cotton market was mixed with good support for nears and selling for distants on Monday. With Bombay again on the selling side. Chances for the Bankhead Subsidy rider are reported lessening.

The market opened steady on Liverpool selling and scattered liquidation. Trade buying and covering in near months then developed. There was moderate hedge selling with trading thereafter quiet pending more definite developments in Washington. Weather is favourable for replanting. Finally short covering in nears appeared with the session closing steady.

At the opening July was quoted 2 points down at 8-10 and declined to 8.09 which was the lowest level. Later there was active buying and July advanced to 8.24 which was a highest level. Distant months were easy with increased selling. The market closed at a rise of 7 to 12 points for near months and distants declined 6 to 9 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 12 points at 9.24c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was irregular and closed at a rise of 10 points to a decline of one point. Spot cotton prices were raised 10 points at 9.00c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a decline of one point with July 4.42. There was trade buying and local support. Offerings were light. Idea of domestic subsidies gaining ground in the United States instead of export subsidies in view of strong opposition to the later. The advance in near months reflects tightness of spots. There was trade calling American straddle profit taking and buying was offset by hedging of outsiders. The market closed at a rise of 6 points to a decline of one point. Middling American spot cotton prices advanced one point at 5.02d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Giza futures closed 1 to 3 points down and Uppers advanced 2 points. The Alexandria cotton market was irregular with Sakels 6 points up to 11 points down. Ashmouni futures closed unchanged to 6 points down.

PRIVATE CABLES

N. Y. July Highest (3 p.m.)	8.24+12
N. Y. July Lowest (10-6 a.m.)	8.09—03
Liverpool July Highest	4.22+02
Liverpool July Lowest	4.18—02

Messrs. Bishwambharlal Maheshwari have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends: New York:—

Price fixing trade covering old crops while new crops particularly late positions under pressure foreign selling textile quiet weather favourable.

Latest Washington information indicates house will write agricultural bill similar original Smith plan.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool.—Market narrow. Spinners are fixing the price of cotton bought on 'call'. Purchases are being made on orders from straddlers Demand principally for near positions distant neglected.

Liverpool.—Nears strong on delay subsidy decision. Trade calling balanced by straddle selling new crops.

New York.—Bankhead programme meeting strong opposition, some doubt whether it will pass.

New York.—Trade fixations nears with Bombay and Commission houses selling distants.

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following cable from their New York friends:—

"Export premium prospects doubtful. Foreign selling new crop months. Old crop months supported. Fixing on buyers call."

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, May 1.

May	8.45+07
July	8.24+12
October	7.70+01
December	7.52—06
January	7.47—09
March	7.47—09
Middling spot	9.24+12

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, May 1.

May	8.60+08
July	8.35+10
October	7.79—01
Middling spot	9.00+12

NEW YORK

New York, May 1.

11 a.m. Ranges.	
May	8.37/8.37
July	8.15/8.15
October	7.65/7.65
Noon Call	
May	8.38
July	8.15
October	7.67

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, May 1.

	Bales.
Day's receipts at all U.S. Ports	3,000
Day's exports to Great Britain	1,000
Day's exports to the Continent	3,000
Day's exports to China and Japan	8,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, May 1.

May	4.70+06
June	4.57+05
July	4.47+04
August	4.33+01
September	4.24+02
October	4.21+01
November	4.18
December	4.20
January	4.20—01
February	4.21—01
March	4.23—01
April	4.24—01
May	4.26—01
Middling spot	5.02+01
10-12 a.m. quotations.	
July	4.42
October	4.19

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, May 2.

Speculative activity of local operators and fairly large straddle business is mainly responsible for changes in prices of cotton both in New York and Bombay. The Bombay market being under the full control of few leading operators, it is easy to manipulate to suit the interest of leading operators and the option business is helping business when outside open buying and selling operations are found to be scarce. Looking to the considerable discounts of American new crop prices, it goes without saying that local prices are purely maintaining artificial levels. This state is hampering normal trade.

To-day in sympathy a rise of 12 points in New York old crop months, the local market opened at Rs. 155/4 for Broach J/A. delivery and advanced to Rs. 155/14 under professional support. Later on there was some realising and prices reacted to Rs. 155/8. Current settlement Broach A/M. was quoted at Rs. 156/10 while new crop Broach A/M. delivery was quiet at Rs. 148/4 with a restricted turnover.

Liverpool market opened at a rise of 6 points and later was reported 10 points higher. This news was followed by improved buying and in the local market Broach J/A was quoted at Rs. 156. The market finally closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

F. G. M. G.—			
Broach A/M 1939	157	12	0
Broach J/A 1939	156	4	0
Broach A/M 1940	148	14	0
Fine M. G.—			
Oomra May 1939	146	4	0
Oomra July 1939	145	0	0
Oomra D/J 1940	134	8	0
F. G. M. G.—			
Bengal May 1939	116	4	0
Bengal July 1939	116	0	0
Bengal D/J 1940	113	0	0

WEATHER OVER U. S. A. COTTON BELT

Liverpool, May 2

Entire Belt slightly warmer, light rains in West Texas. Forecast: Western Belt partly cloudy, all balance entire Belt generally fair.

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, May 2

	Extra	Sprfine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M G—						
Bengal U P		123	120	117		114
Punjab		123	120	117		114
Rajputana		125	123	119		116
Oomra No. 3	154	151	148	145		
C P No. 1	169	166	163	160		
C P No. 2	160	157	154	151		
Broach No. 2		165	163	160		158
Punjab Ame		187	185	182		180
Surat		205	203	200		198
Rajpipla		202	200	197		195
Navsari		214	212	209		207

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, May 2

Bengal Superfine	121/22
Bengal Fine	117/18
Bengal F G	115/16
C P 1	157/59
C P 2	151/52
Arvi	150/51
Amraoti	139/43
Ellichpur	150/51
Berar	145/46
Malkapur	140/42
Khandesh	129/36
Jalna Sailu	138/40
Burwah Sanavad	142/44
Khandwa	144/46
Mathia F G	114/19
Broach	160/61
Punjab 4 F	179/84
Punjab 289 F	206/09
Sindh N T	191/96
Ankleshwar Jaghadia	196/98
Surat	198/201
Navsari	201/11
Western Farm	171/76

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, May 2

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY Since 1st Sept

In full-pressed bales 2 days	This year	Last year
Khandesh	62 38,447	49,074
Central India	185 209,939	40,363
Barsi and Nagar	96 73,772	139,695
Hyderabad Gaorani	4,275	39,271
Berar	161,249	301,972
Central Provinces	84 35,412	65,761
Total Oomras	427 523,094	636,136
Dholera	4,135 187,157	76,935
N W Provinces	2,401	2,751
Rajputana	231 52,699	14,468
Sind Punjab	287 338,143	491,876
Broach	927 376,896	198,706
Coompta and Dharwar	766 49,637	26,433
Westerns Northerns	890 36,395	15,034
Cocoanada	84	13
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	2,568	1,822
American	3,208	173,041
Egyptian, African and Sudan	7,001 262,648	356,467
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	41	1,171
Total	14,634 1,810,972	1,894,857
Arrived by road to 27th April 1939	317,055	

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept to 27th April

In full-pressed bales	Yesterday	This year	Last year
Europe	925	231,846	206,584
Japan and China	4,800	778,811	497,172
Coast Ports		27,328	48,473
Up-country by Rail		195,386	270,282
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan		18,145	23,215
Total	5,725	1,251,514	1,015,726

American Cotton Figures

F P Bales	1938-39	1937-38
Receipts to date 1-5-39	3641000	7557000
Receipts yesterday 1-5-39	3000	6000
Exports to date 1-5-39	3141000	5287000
Stock at Ports 28-4-39	2137000	2807000
Stock at Interior Towns 28-4-39	2792000	2286000
Stock at Liverpool 28-4-39	916000	1244000
Visible Supply 28-4-39	5756000	6786000
Quantity in sight 28-4-39	8601000	8923000
Quantity out of sight 28-4-39	8480000	9115000

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, May 2.

With absence of any new development world bullion markets seem to have stabilised around present levels as Government control is intervening with any speculative activity. Yesterday London gold prices were once again unchanged at £7-8-6. London Paris exchange rate declined 2 points at 176.71 while dollar sterling cross rate was quoted 4.68 3/16. London silver prices advanced 1/16d. at 20 3/16d. for spot and forward quotation was raised 1/16d. at 20d. There was moderate Indian demand and also speculative support. Offerings were small and the market was quietly steady Later on India was a buyer at fixed rates. New York silver was also unchanged at 42 3/4 cents and Shanghai T T. on London was quoted 0/8. London Bombay spot parity was Rs 53-2-0 and forward was Rs. 52-11-4. Sovereigns were quoted at Rs. 23-11-0. The local market was fairly steady in view of monthly settlement there was little fresh business. Quotations were as under:—

GOLD			
Ready	37	0	0
Vaishakh delivery	37	0	6
Jeth delivery	37	1	0
Jeth Tejimandi	0	2	6
SILVER			
Ready	53	0	6
Vaishakh delivery	52	15	6
Jeth delivery	52	14	0
Jeth Tejimandi	0	10	0

LONDON SILVER

London, May 1.

Spot	20 3/16
Forward	20

LONDON GOLD

London, May 1.

Gold bars fine per oz	£7/8/6

LONDON METALS

London, May 1.

Copper	£42 0 0
Spelter	£13 15 0
Lead	£14 15 0
Tin	£223 0 0

Bombay Metals

Bombay, May 2

London market—	
Standard copper cash (buyers)	£41-15-0
Standard copper 3 months	£42-2-6
Electrolytic copper	£48-15-0
Bombay market—	
Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 40-4-0
Copper sheets	Rs. 50-12-0

Tone: Very steady

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, May 1

June	£10-15-0
July	£10-16-3

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, May 2

Castorseeds May—			
Opening	25	11	6
Highest	26	11	6
Lowest	26	10	0
Closing	26	11	0
Groundnuts May—			
Opening	28	6	6
Highest	28	11	9
Lowest	28	6	6
Closing	28	11	9
Cottonseeds May—			
Opening	24	15	0
Highest	25	5	9
Lowest	24	15	0
Closing	25	3	6
Castorseeds Sept—			
Opening	27	15	0
Highest	28	0	0
Lowest	27	14	0
Closing	27	15	0
Groundnuts Sept—			
Opening	29	8	6
Highest	29	14	0
Lowest	29	8	6
Closing	29	12	9
Groundnuts Aug—			
Opening	25	7	0
Highest	25	14	0
Lowest	25	7	0
Closing	25	13	0

Wheat Liverpool

Liverpool, May 1

May	53 1/2d.
May	51d. New
July	53 1/4d.
October	55 3/8d.

Wheat Chicago

Chicago, May 1

May	dol 0.74 7/8
July	dol 0.72 7/8
September	dol 0.73

LONDON SUGAR

London, May 1.

May	8s 0 3/4d.

New York Sugar

New York, May 1

July	2.03
September	2.03
November	2.14
January	2.03

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, May 2

Ready Javas	Rs. 17 10 0
Shipment May	7 12 0
Shipment June	7 9 0
Shipment July	7 6 0
Shipment August	7 0 6
Shipment September	6 8 6
Java Spot	F 6.90

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, May 1.

T. T. London on:—	
New York	4.68.13
Paris	176/71
Berlin	11.66 1/4
Madrid	42.25
Montreal	4.69 15/16
Amsterdam	8.77 7/8
Brussels	27.49 1/2
Milan	89.00
Berne	20.85 3/4

LINSEED OILS

London, May 1.

Linseed oil naked London per cwt. May sellers	24/1 1/2
Linseed oil naked London per cwt July/Aug. sellers	24/3

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, May 2.

3 1/2 per cent G P Notes	92/12
2 3/4 per cent	1948/62 96/0
3 per cent	1951/54 Loan 97/7
3 per cent	1941 Bonds 101/6
3 per cent	1963/65 96/4
3 1/2 per cent	1947/55 101/6
4 per cent	1940/43 Bonds 106/10
4 per cent	1960/70 Loan 108/6
4 1/2 per cent	1955/60 Loan 113/8
5 per cent	U P Bonds 98
5 per cent	1939/44 Loan 100/6
5 per cent	1940/43 Loan 103/12
TAX FREES	
5 per cent	1945/55 145/2
4 per cent	1953/63 Mysore 111/8
5 per cent	1955 Mysore 124
CORPORATION DEBENTURES	
4 per cent	1972 B P T 108
4 per cent	1974 M Deb 107
5 per cent	1959 M Deb 117
6 per cent	M Deb 1954 128
6 per cent	K P T 1956 128

Note: Tone steady. 3 1/2 per cent G P Note opened to-day at Rs. 92-11-0 for current settlement, improved to Rs 92-13-0 to recede to Rs. 92-11-6 To-day was the last day for current settlement. Budli difference hovered around 3 1/2 annas in favour of the bulls

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, May 2.

B C RATES—			
T T D D	1/5 7/8 to June		
LONDON—			
Bank's selling	T T D D	1/5 29/32	
Bank's buying	T T	1/5 31/32	
Bank's buying	D D	1/5 31/32	
Bank's buying	3 months	1/6	1/16 to April.
NEW YORK—			
Bank's selling	T T	287	
Bank's buying	T T	284 5/8	
Bank's buying	D D	283 7/8	
PARIS—			
Bank's selling	T T	1,309	
Bank's buying	T T	1,329	
JAPAN—			
Bank's selling	T T	78 1/2	
Bank's buying	T T	77 3/8	
Bank's buying	60 days	77	
AMSTERDAM—			
Bank's selling	D D	65	
JAVA—			
Bank's selling	D D	64 7/8	
HONGKONG—			
Bank's selling	D D	83 1/4	
SHANGHAI—			
Bank's selling	D D	47	
SINGAPORE—			
Bank's selling	D D	156 3/8	
BERLIN—			
Bank's selling	D D	86	

CROSS RATES—

Hongkong/London 1/2 25/32 2nd inst.
Shanghai/London 0/8 1/4 2nd instant.
Japan/London 1/2 1/64 2nd instant.
Java/London 8.75 3/4 2nd instant.
New York/London 4.68.18 1st instant.
London/New York 4.68.13 1st instant.
London/Paris 176.71 1st instant.
London/Italy 89.00 1st instant.
London/Belgium 27.49 1/2 1st instant.
London/Switzerland 20.85 3/4 1st instant.
London/Berlin 11.66 1/4 1st instant.
London/Stockholm 19.42 3/8 1st instant
London/Amsterdam 8.78 1st instant.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet.
Gold £7-8-6 29th ulto.
Gold £7-8-6 1st instant.
Silver London Ready 20 1/8 29th ulto.
Silver London Ready 20 3/16 1st instant.
Silver London Forward 19 15/16 29th ulto
Silver London Forward 20 1st instant.
Silver New York Ready 43 29th ulto.
Silver New York Ready 43 1st instant.
London Discounts 3 months 1 1/4 per cent 29th ulto.
London Discounts 3 months 1 1/4 per cent 1st instant.
London Discounts 6 months 2 per cent 29th ulto.
London Discounts 6 months 2 per cent 1st instant
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent
Money:—
Call 1 1/4 per cent.
3 months 1 3/4 per cent
6 months 1 1/2 per cent.
Tone: Steady

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, May 1.

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent	67 1/4
3 1/2 per cent	79 1/4
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	97
4 per cent 1948/53	101 1/4
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	104 1/4
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	X.D. 106 1/4
5 per cent 1942/47	105 1/4
3 per cent 1949/52	92 3/4
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	65 3/4
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	91
4 per cent Funding Loan 1960/90	103 1/4
Indian Iron and Steel New Ordinary steady	34/4 1/2

Egyptian Cotton

Liverpool, May 1.

G.ZA 2.—	
Spot	6.33—2.
May	6.18—1.
July	6.32—1.
October	6.45+1.
November	6.41—3.
January	6.44—3.
March	6.48—3.
UPPERS—	
Spot	5.47—2.
May	5.36+2.
July	5.43+2.
October	5.49+2.
November	5.47+2.
January	5.51+1.
March	5.54+2.

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, May 1.

SAKELS—	
May	10.60— 5.
July	11.01—11.
November	11.52+ 6.
ASHMOUNI—	
June	9.15— 9.
August	9.21— 6.
October	9.21— 1.
December	9.23— 0.
February	9.29— 0.
GIZA—	
May	10.68—37.
July	11.01— 7.
November	11.21— 8.
January	11.28—10.

Small Improvement In Steel Shares

A SCALPING MARKET

Budlee Differences Narrow

BOMBAY: May 2.

Steel production in Great Britain during March showed a sharp expansion and the actual output was 1,170,900 tons—only fractionally below the highest production ever recorded of 1,178,300 tons in November 1937. Pig iron production did not increase on the quite such a heavy scale, but at 6,03,600 tons was the best since May last year.

It will be seen that it has reached a boom state purely under armament orders as U. S. Steel production this week is 47.8 per cent. against 48.6 per cent. in the preceding week and 30.7 per cent. this week last year. The highest production recorded was 82 per cent.

These figures offer a good comparison to indicate that world demand for steel is on a decrease for ordinary trade purpose, while the high production of Great Britain has a direct bearing of armament orders.

Yesterday on the Wall-Street Market complete apathy was caused by a determination to await more definite developments in Europe and the list finished heavy with steels despondent. U. S. Steel shares declined dol. 3/8 at 45-3/8 and Anaconda Coppers lost dol. 1/2 at 23-1/4, while General Motors closed 1/4 down at 41-1/2.

On the local market utter absence of outside business is mainly responsible for narrow markets where Professionals are not inclined to increase speculative risks against Bazar Operators. Thus both Bulls and Bears are engaged at the moment in scalping business with changing sides on small fluctuations. It is also feared that the dividends on Tata Steel shares would be delayed until the decision on the claim of Labour is finally arrived at.

To-morrow being a public holiday, the Share Bazar will remain entirely closed and the last day for the current Vaida is the 5th inst. Carrying over premiums from the present to the next settlement were narrow.

TEXTILE SHARES

BOMBAY, May 2

100	Ahmd. Advance	376 4
100	BOM. DYEING	731 4
100	CENTURY	195 0
100	CENTRAL INDIA	187 0
100	COLABA	97 0
100	Coorla	95 0
250	David	75 0
250	Dawn	310 0
1.	E. D Sassoon	0-3-3
100	Finlay	37 0
100	GOKAK	114 8
1.000	Hindustan	1.705 0
100	Indore	46 8
100	Khatau	98 0
100	KOHINOOR	205 0
250	Laxmi	460 0
250	Madras United	35 0
100	MORARJI	115 0
250	Model	39 8
50	MYSORE	82 8
200	NEW GREA	170 0
100	Osmanshahi	40 0
100	PHOENIX	211 4
25	Sassoon Silk	68 0
1.000	Sholapur	3.200 0
50	SIMPLEX	63 0
100	SWADESHI	186 8
100	SWAN	84 8
500	Vishnu	1050 0
1.000	Westerns	860 0
BANKS		
50-100	Baroda	108 12
25-50	Central	31 10
500	Imperial	1505 0
125-500	Imp. Conty.	362 8
50-100	India	137 0
100	Reserve Bank	109 0
5	Union	5-14-0
CEMENTS		
100	Associated	121 0
INSURANCE		
100	Empire	635 0
15-100	Jupiter	11-14
20	Mercantile	53 8
15-75	New India	33 14
200	Oriental	4,100 0
10-50	Vulcan	7 1
ELECTRIC		
100	Ah. Old	137 8
1,000	ANDHRA VALLEY	1362 3
10	Ajmer	11 8
50	Bombay Tram	126 8
100	Bombay Suburban	141 4
10	Broach	10 6
100	Karachi	191 4
100	Poona	181 4
100	Surat	147 0
100	TATA HYDRO	143 8
1.000	TATA POWERS	1,197 8
RAILWAYS		
500	Ahmedabad Prantij	975 0
100	C. Province	100 8
100	Dh Baramati	101 8
100	Gujarat	97 4
100	Mandra Bhon	101 0
100	Pachora Jamner	87 0
100	Sara Serajganj	100 8
500	Tapti Valley	742 8
MININGS		
9	Burma Corp	5 9 6
2sh	Indian Copper	1 14
10	Indian Iron & Steel	23 6
10	Shivrajpur	32 0
30	TATA STEEL DEFDS	1,177 8
75	TATA STEEL ORD.	255 8
MISCELLANEOUS		
100	ALCOCK	316 0
10	Air Services	7 7
50	BELAPUR SUGAR	177 8
200	Bombay Safe Dep.	793 0
250	BOMBAY STEAM	209 0
125	B. BURMA	422 0
50	B. BURMA CONTY.	141 14
8sh.	Br. Petrol	3-1-0
50	BOMBAY TELEPHONE	79 0
100	IND BLEACHING	87 0
50	Ind Invest Trust	40 12
100	I Radio Defd.	307 8
100	I. Radio Ord.	307 8
100	Port Canning	68 8
30	Premier Con.	58 12
10	Scindia	16 10
25	Tata Oil Mill (nil)	43 2
PREFERENCE		
5-1/2	Amalgamated (T.F.)	106 0
7	p.c. Andhra Valley	1,407 8
6	p.c Bombay Steam	285 0
7	p.c. Bombay Tram (T.F.)	75 4
5	p.c Central India (T.F.)	XD 550 0
6-1/4	p.c Prem Const 1st	104 0
6-1/4	p.c. Prem. Const. 2nd	96 4
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	144 1
7½	p.c. Tata Power	1516 4
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st	206 14
7 1/2	p.c. Tata Steel Second	155 0
7	p.c Vishnu	717 8
DEBENTURES		
3-3/4	p.c Andhra Valley	101 12
6	p.c Andhra Valley	105 10
7	p.c Bombay Telephone	50 4
7	p.c. Sholapur	80 0
6	p.c. Tata Hydro	105 4

(Capital Letters indicate Shares on Forward List).

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, May 2.

Bombay Dyeing (732/8) 733 730 731
Century (196) 195 196 194 195
Central India (189) 187 188 186/8 187
Kohinoor (206) 205 205
New Great (172) 172 171 170
Simplex (63) 63 62/8 63
Swadeshi (187) 186 185 186/8
Associated Cement (119/8) 119/8 121/4 121/8
Andhra (1362/8) 1362
Tram. Ord. (125/12) 125/12 126/8
Tata Hydro (144) 144 143/8
Tata Power (1205) 1205 1206 1196 1197/8
T. Steel Dfd. (1176/4) 1177 1186 1181 1185 1177 1182 1180 1177
T. Steel Ord. (255/8) 255 257 256 255/8
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (154/12) 154/12 155
Bellapur (172) 172 175 177
B. Steam (209) 209
B. Burma (420) 421 422

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, May 1.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following quotations of the New York Stock Exchange

	Dol.
Electric Power and Light 7 p.c. Pfd	25
Electric Bond common	7 5/8
Columbia Gas and Electric	6
United Corporation	2
Int. Tel. and Tel. 4 1/2 p.c. 1952	58
Amr. Tel. and Tel.	156 1/4
Sun Life of Canada	390
New York Central R.R.	13 3/4
Western Union Telg.	18 1/2
Great Northern Pfd	19
Firestone Rubber	20
Firestone Rubber 6 p.c. Pfd.	101
Texas Corporation	36 1/2
Union Carbon and Carbide	72 1/4
Gillette Safety Razor 5 p.c. Pfd	99
United States Steel	45 3/8
United States Steel Pref	107 1/4
Ludlum Steel	16
Republic Steel	15
United States Smelting	51
Anaconda Copper Mining	23 1/4
Int. Nickel of Canada	45 3/8
General Motors	41 1/2
General Electric	33 3/4
Eaton Manufacturing	19
Brooklyn Manhattan Transit	11
Consolidated Oil	7 1/4
Socony	11 1/2
Chase National Bank	29 1/2
National City Bank	22 3/4

Turnover 280,000 shares. Would buy on weak spots Steel production 47.8 p.c. against 48.6 p.c. last week and 30.7 p.c. same period 1938, General motor has declared 75 cts. Dividend to shareholders on register on 11th May.

COTTON STRADDLES

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

Broach July/Aug. New York July Rs. 40 1/2, Broach July/Aug. Liverpool July Rs. 40 1/2.

Broach July/Aug. New York Oct. Rs. 29, Broach July/Aug. Liverpool Oct. Rs. 28 1/2.

Broach A/May '40 New York March Rs. 31, Broach A/May Liverpool March Rs. 35 1/2.

New York Liverpool: May 79 July 56, Oct 55, Dec. 73, Jan. 78, Mar. 84.

LONDON SEEDS

London, May 1.

Linseed La Plata May sellers	11/7/6
Linseed Calcutta May sellers	12/7/6
Linseed Bombay May sellers	12/17/6
Rapeseed Toria Apr/May sellers	11/15/0
Castorseed Bombay Apr/May sellers	10/7/5

LONDON PRODUCE

London, May 1.

Rozario Santa Fe May sellers	21/3
Barletta Russo Apr/May sellers	23/7 1/2
South Australian	unquoted

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, May 2.

GOVT. SECURITIES

3 1/2 per cent Paper	92/9
4 per cent 1960-70	108/8
5 per cent 1945-55	112/3
BANKS	
Bank of Baroda	108/8
Bank of Hindusthan	26/8
Bank of India	137
Central Bank	31/10
Imperial Bank F.P.	1505
Imperial Bank P.P.	362/8
Indian Overseas Bank	46/8
Reserve Bank	109
Union Bank	5/15
TEXTILES	
Ahmd. New Textiles	357/8
Ambica	250/10
Arun	217/8
Arvind	110/0
Asok	197/8
Bharatkhand	2125
Bombay Dyeing	732/8
Buckingham and Carnatics	173
Calico	575/10
Central India	186/14
Century	195
Colaba	97/8
Delhi Cloth and Gen. Mills	480
Elgin	112/8
Gokak	114/6
Hukumchand	168/2
Indore	42/8
Jubilee	198/12
Khatau Makanji	55
Kohinoor	205
Laxmi Cotton	450
Madhusudan	200
Marsden	68/2
Morarji	165
Mysore	82/8
Nandlal Bhandari	77/4
New Great	170
Raipur	595
Rajnagar	77/8
Sajjan	97/8
Sassoon and Alliance	68
Sholapur	3125
Simplex	63/2
Swadeshi	186/4
Vishnu	1050
HYDRO ELECTRICS	
Andhra Valley Ord	1362/8
Tata Hydro Ord.	143/2
Tata Power Ord.	1197/8
ELECTRICS	
Ahmedabad Electrics	140
Ajmer Electrics	11/8
Amalgamated	11
Bombay Suburban	141/4
Bombay Tram.	126/4
Lahore Electrics	445

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, May 1.

Broach A/M op 155 7/8; highest 156 1/4; lowest 155 1/4; closing 156

Broach J/A op 154 3/8; highest 155; lowest 154; closing 154 3/4

New Broach A/M 1940 op 1481/4; highest 149; lowest 148 1/4; closing 148 3/4

Oomra May op 142 3/4; highest 144; lowest 142 3/4; closing 143 7/8

Oomra July op 142 1/2; highest 143 1/4, lowest 142 1/2; closing 143 1/4

Oomra D/J op 134; highest 134 1/2; lowest 134; closing 134 1/4

Bengal May op 114 1/4; highest 114 1/4; lowest 113 3/4; closing 114.

Bengal July op 114 5/8; highest 114 5/8; lowest 114 1/4; closing 114 1/4

Bengal D/J op 113; highest 113; lowest 112 1/4, closing 112 1/4.

Night session: Broach J/A opened Rs. 154 3/4; highest 155 1/4; lowest 154 3/4; closing 154 3/4. Broach A/M 1940 closed 148 1/2.

Surat Electrics	146/4
MISCELLANEOUS	
Alcock Ashdown	315/10
Associated Cements	121
Belapur	177/6
Bombay Burma New	141/14
Bombay Burma Old	421/14
Bombay Steam	208/12
Bombay Telephone	79
Br. B. Petroi	3/1/6
Burma Corporation	5/9
Dalmia Cement	10
Indian Bleaching	86/14
Industrial Investment Tr.	40/12
Indian Radio Ord.	307/8
Indian Radio Defd.	301/4
Indian Copper	1/15
Indian Iron	23/8
Mysore Sugar	30/4
Port Canning	68/8
Premier Construction	58/12
Rohtas Industries	22/8
Scindia Steam	16/10
Shivrajpur	32
Tata Oil	34/4
Tata Steel Ordy.	256
Tata Steel Defd.	1180
JUTES	
Birla Jute	14/12
Howrah	53/5
Hukumchand	5/4
Kamarhatty	482
Kankanarrah	360

Regd. No. B 1065

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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

Regd. No. B 1065

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Glare, dust and smoke may lead to defective vision. Prevent this by bathing your eyes daily, with OPTREX. It is useful for Conjunctivities, Styes & Hay-Fever. Obtainable from all Chemists.

BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, MAY 3, 1939

FRESH BLOW TO TEXTILE INDUSTRY

Indian Merchants Protest Against Certification Of Tariff Bill

TRIBUTE TO CONGRESS GOVT.'S LIBERAL ATTITUDE FOR INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

Tariff Bill, rejected by the Central Assembly and certified by the Viceroy, and Prohibition policy of the Bombay Government, loomed large in the speech of Mr. J. C. Setalvad, President, Indian Merchants' Chamber, at its quarterly meeting, on Tuesday.

Referring to the Central Budget, the President of the Chamber, stated that it was not marked by any extraordinary proposal. But there was one proposal, namely, the enhancement in the import duty on cotton, against which practically the whole of the business community protested and protested, as usual, in vain.

The imposition by itself was strongly to be objected to, but when it was taken in conjunction with the Indo-British Trade Pact, its sinister aspect became all the more glaring. Lancashire wanted 11 per cent duty on the imports of her piecegoods into India and even with the liberal margin allowed by the Pact, she could not get that but she had been able to secure the same through the side-door of the import duty on cotton.

BLOW TO TEXTILE INDUSTRY

"I may say" he added, "that the total reduction in protection on cloth amounted to 14 per cent, being 4 per cent effect on raw cotton duty and 5 per cent result of Indo-British Trade Agreement." The Cotton Textile Industry which was one of the leading industries in the country and which was stable industry of this Province and, specially of the city, had thus been given hard blows all round.

"The cotton textile people" he observed, "are able enough to take care of themselves and yet I cannot help saying that the blows which the industry has been getting one after the other are sufficient to kill any industry however strong, efficient and well-constituted it may be."

TARIFF BILL

After referring to other burdens imposed by both the Central and the Provincial Governments and their effects on the commercial community of the Province, the President dilated on the Tariff Bill. The whole episode he stated, was negatory of the spirit which lay or should lie behind the Government of India Act. With the introduction of Provincial Autonomy and with the Federation looming nearer and nearer, it was, indeed, a great tragedy that such things should happen.

The President was more surprised at the certification, in view of the fact that His Excellency the Viceroy had shown commendable statesmanship in the way in which he had dealt with the constitutional issues arising from time to time in the country.

RAJKOT "SCANDAL"

Referring to Mahatmaji's Rajkot fast, he stated that it was scandalous, indeed, that a world figure like Mahatmaji who was loved, revered and worshipped by masses here should have been subjected to such a treatment as was meted out to him in Rajkot. The Rajkot ruler and his adviser forgot, as the English people had so many times forgotten, that in Mahatmaji all of them had their best friend and he might say their last one.

Anent the prohibition policy of the Bombay Government, the President recalled their Committee's decision taken as long ago as 1922, in reply to the Excise Committee, that they were firmly of the opinion that the Government and the people should have the goal of total prohibition before them and had urged that Government should wholeheartedly march towards the goal of prohibition. But since then there had been a great advance in the social conscience of the people and their Committee recognised that the prohibition programme could not now be spread for a long period of 20 years. Because of that they now urged that it should be finished in not more than five years. That would give breathing time to the people who had lost their trade to find out avenues for their maintenance. It would also obviate much of the opposition as it would not then entail a heavy taxation programme, as there would not be heavy revenue deficits to be met every year Madras, for instance, had to find only two-thirds of a crore of rupees, while Bombay had to find one crore and a half of rupees.

In this connection, the President thanked the Bombay Government for the changes they had effected in regard to the reduction of rates, of tax on incomes for assessing Property Tax, in response to the suggestions made by the commercial community and their Chamber.

GRANTS TO INDUSTRIES.

He, also, referred to the very laudable and praise-worthy desire of the Government of Bombay to develop industries by sanctioning grants to small industries and by the appointment of several committees.

Concluding, he hoped that their new building would be completed in the same month and their office would be shifted to the new quarters on June 1. It was going to be a splendid pile and it was something in consonance with the dignity, prestige and name of their Chamber.

Mr. Chunilal B. Mehta, Vice-President of the Chamber, while feeling quite sure that commercial associations all over the country would welcome the new move of the Literacy Campaign, undertaken by the Bombay Government, as those associations would stand to benefit by it, stated that he could not help referring to the necessity for greater and greater scientific and technical training for our students and the necessity also for finding out ways and means for combating unemployment.

INDIANS ABROAD.

The position of Indians in Burma and Ceylon, he stated reminded one of the position of Indians in Self-Governing Colonies like Africa. For the last several years the position of Indians in the Colonies had in one shape or another given rise to deep anxiety for our countrymen there.

Concluding, he drew the attention of Government to the necessity for the establishment of a permanent commercial and Industrial Museum in Bombay. He hoped that the Government of Bombay would not respond to the appeal of the authorities of the Indian Industries Fair, which was a good basis on which to build a museum or a permenant Exhibition and would make available for them a good and suitable plot of land.

Mr. M. A. J. Noble spoke against the prohibition policy launched by the Bombay Government and the meeting terminating.

Lady volunteers parade in the A. I. C. C. Pandal during the flag hoisting ceremony.

KRIPALANI APPOINTED GEN. SECRETARY

Bajaj To Continue As Treasurer

CALCUTTA, May 2.

The "Associated Press" is informed by the A. I. C. C. office that the Congress President, Babu Rajendra Prasad has appointed Acharya J. B. Kripalani, General Secretary, and Seth Jamnalal Bajaj, Treasurer, of the A. I. C. C.

Mr. D. Narsingh, Office Secretary with his staff is leaving for Allahabad to-night.—A. P.

BITTER PROPAGANDA IN BENGAL PRESS

Sardar Explains Why He Did Not Attend A. I. C. C.

(From Our Correspondent).

ALLAHABAD: May 2.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel who passed through Allahabad on his way to Brindaban, interviewed explained the reasons why he had not attended the A.I.C.C. meeting at Calcutta.

Sardar Patel said ever since the Tripuri Congress and before too, there has been bitter propaganda in the Bengal Press against him. It was sheer madness. Even what Gandhiji did was attributed to him as if he was such a superhuman being that he could guide or mislead even Gandhiji.

Owing to this propaganda he had decided not to attend the meeting.

Sardar then smilingly observed his absence did not affect the result at Calcutta, but if he had attended the meeting it would have been attributed to his influence.

Sardar Patel and Gandhiji are expected to stay at Brindaban for a week whereafter they may proceed to Rajkot.

Travancore Bye-Elections

TRIVANDRUM, May 2.

Bye-elections to 21 seats in the Travancore Legislature will be held in the first week of June, following the recent disqualification of Members, sentenced to imprisonment for six months or more for offences connected with the recent State Congress agitation.

Bye-elections for fifteen seats in the Assembly will be held on June 3 and for six seats in the Council on 5th June.

The Assembly consists of 72 Members and the Council of 37.—A. P.

ATHENS, May 2.—King Zog and Queen Geraldine have left for Turkey.—Reuter.

ARRESTS AT CALCUTTA

Sequel To Goondaism Before Roy's Residence

CALCUTTA, May 2.

Following the demonstrations which Babu Rajendra Prasad, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Dr. Prafulla Ghosh and some other leaders had to face yesterday after the A.-I.C.C. meeting, a hostile crowd collected in front of the residence of Dr. B. C. Roy, who has been included in the new Working Committee, and continued demonstrations till night. Some people pelted stones at his house breaking the window panes.

The police made several arrests in this connection.—United Press.

(Continued from Col. 7.)

ten cinema parties which toured in villages, showing films on educational, agricultural, and various other subjects. In 1938 there were 1,735 shows with a total attendance of nearly two million people. All these films had been specially prepared at the instance of the Government by local film producers. The Government contemplated to increase the number of the Cinema Touring Parties from 10 to 21.

Another resolution was moved by Mr. Ullal, Deputy Educational Inspector for Visual Instruction.

It recommended to the Provincial Governments and Indian States to appoint a Board of Visual Education to secure co-operation between film producers and educational authorities, to produce films and maintain their own film libraries and thus to organise and control a comprehensive programme of Visual Education.

Among those who participated in the discussion at the Conference were Mr. Ullal, Deputy Education Inspector, Prof. Daruwala, Mrs. Hirlekar, and Dr. Yodh.

The Conference was adjourned till Wednesday 2 p.m.

(The Presidential address appears on the Cinema Page).

Effective Aid To Educate Masses

ROLE OF FILMS IN INSTRUCTION

Plea For Co-operation Between Producers And Govt. Educationists

The First Indian Educational Film Conference organised by the Indian Motion Picture Congress, commenced its session on Tuesday at St. Xavier's College Hall, under the presidency of Mrs. Lilavati Munshi. M.L.A.

The Conference was organised with a view to promote the cause of education through cinemas and magic lanterns.

REQUEST TO PROVINCIAL GOVTS.

Several resolutions were adopted by the Conference recommending to the Provincial Governments the use of films in education, requesting the Indian Motion Picture Industry and Film producers to produce educational films for spread of knowledge.

Need Of Comprehensive Scheme

Inaugurating the Conference, Mr. R. P. Masani, Vice-Chancellor of the Bombay University, said that the problem to be discussed by the Conference had a vital bearing on the intellectual and cultural progress of the people of this country. He hoped that the Conference would lay before the Government and the public a comprehensive scheme of visual instruction and education suited to the needs of the people and not beyond the resources of the Governments and other educational authorities.

MASS AWAKENING.

During the last ten years, he said, the remarkable feature of the social and political history of the country was the general mass awakening. Although illiterate, the adult population was growing intellectually year after year. The once inert masses were pulsating with new ideals and new yearnings for free expression.

At this juncture it was the imperative duty of the educated brethren to provide aid and instruments for the systematic training of the masses so as to ensure their full and harmonious development.

So far only the surface has been scratched. The Bombay Government last year appointed the Adult Education Committee to advice the Government on the question and after its report a vigorous literacy campaign had been launched.

NEED OF OTHER AIDS.

Proceeding the Vice-Chancellor said that it would take years before the illiterate masses would be able to read and write and benefit by the written word. Hence the need for more speedy and effective means of furthering the intellectual progress of the adolescent as well as the adult population.

"There are two such well-known means. There is the radio. There is the screen. The spoken word is more powerful than the written word and it is claimed that pictoral method or interpretation by visual methods is even more potent. We are very backward to-day in respect of visual instruction.

"Nevertheless the value of the pictures as an aid to instruction in school subjects and as a powerful agency for the diffusion of useful knowledge among the masses is nowhere in dispute."

'BREAD AND 'CAKE'.

The Bombay Government appointed the Adult Education Committee to report, among other things, on the place of the magic lantern and the cinema in education and how far it was possible to recognise the present Department of Visual Instruction to enable it to play a more effective part in the education of the adult and the child. The Committee expressed its inability to put forward proposals for extension of visual instruction on the grounds of the paucity of funds and the lack of educational films available in India.

Mr. Masani criticised the observation of the Committee: "Are we justified in attempting to provide cake when millions are without bread and particularly when the nutritive value of the cake is doubtful." This analogy, he said, was absolutely wrong and added that if the written word was a bread, the picture or interpretation by visual methods was not cake, but another variety of bread more palatable and more assimilable.

He referred to the fact that the schools were not adequately housed or equipped to the use of films. He agreed with the Committee's recommendation for the co-ordination of the film and the studies of the class.

FILM DEPARTMENT.

He next referred to the scheme, put forward by Mrs. Y. Hirlekar and Mr. K. S. Hirlekar, for the creation of a Film Department with two sections—one for the instructional films and the other for films for education and propaganda.

He hoped that the Special Committee that was to be appointed by the Conference would elaborate the scheme demonstrating the feasibility of a course of visual studies on a scientific and systematic basis.

He concluded: "Mass education is true nation-building work of greatest importance in the history of the world."

RESOLUTIONS.

At the instance of Father Pallacios the Conference adopted a resolution recommending to the Provincial Governments and educational authorities to lay down the use of the film in education as a principle of their educational policy and further to make provisions for grants for the spread of visual instruction.

APPEAL TO MOTION PICTURE INDUSTRY.

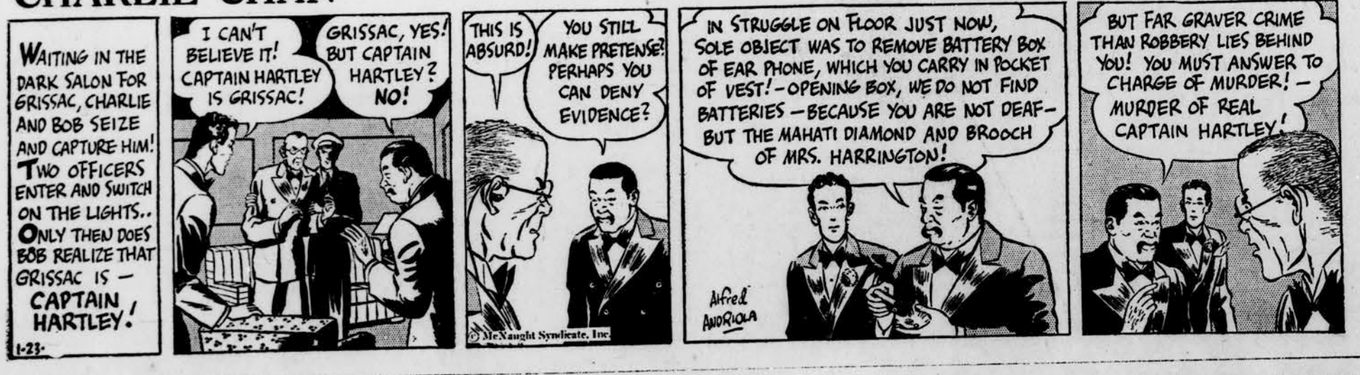
Another resolution in amended form was adopted, which appealed to the Indian Motion Picture Industry and Indian Film Producers to undertake regular production of educational pictures for spread of knowledge and also appealed to the proprietors of cinema houses to co-operate with schools in the exhibition of educational films.

WHAT BENGAL DOES.

Mr. Altaf Hussein, Director of Information, Bengal Government, referred to the attempt made by the Bengal Government to reorganise village life with the use of motion pictures. There were

(Continued in Col. 5.)

CHARLIE CHAN —AND NOW MURDER


WAITING IN THE DARK SALON FOR GRISSAC, CHARLIE AND BOB SEIZE AND CAPTURE HIM! TWO OFFICERS ENTER AND SWITCH ON THE LIGHTS.. ONLY THEN DOES BOB REALIZE THAT GRISSAC IS — CAPTAIN HARTLEY!
1-23.
I CAN'T BELIEVE IT! CAPTAIN HARTLEY IS GRISSAC!
GRISSAC, YES! BUT CAPTAIN HARTLEY? NO!
THIS IS ABSURD!
YOU STILL MAKE PRETENSE? PERHAPS YOU CAN DENY EVIDENCE?
© McNaught Syndicate, Inc.
IN STRUGGLE ON FLOOR JUST NOW, SOLE OBJECT WAS TO REMOVE BATTERY BOX OF EAR PHONE, WHICH YOU CARRY IN POCKET OF VEST! - OPENING BOX, WE DO NOT FIND BATTERIES — BECAUSE YOU ARE NOT DEAF - BUT THE MAHATI DIAMOND AND BROOCH OF MRS. HARRINGTON!
Alfred ANDRIOLA
BUT FAR GRAVER CRIME THAN ROBBERY LIES BEHIND YOU! YOU MUST ANSWER TO CHARGE OF MURDER! — MURDER OF REAL CAPTAIN HARTLEY!

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